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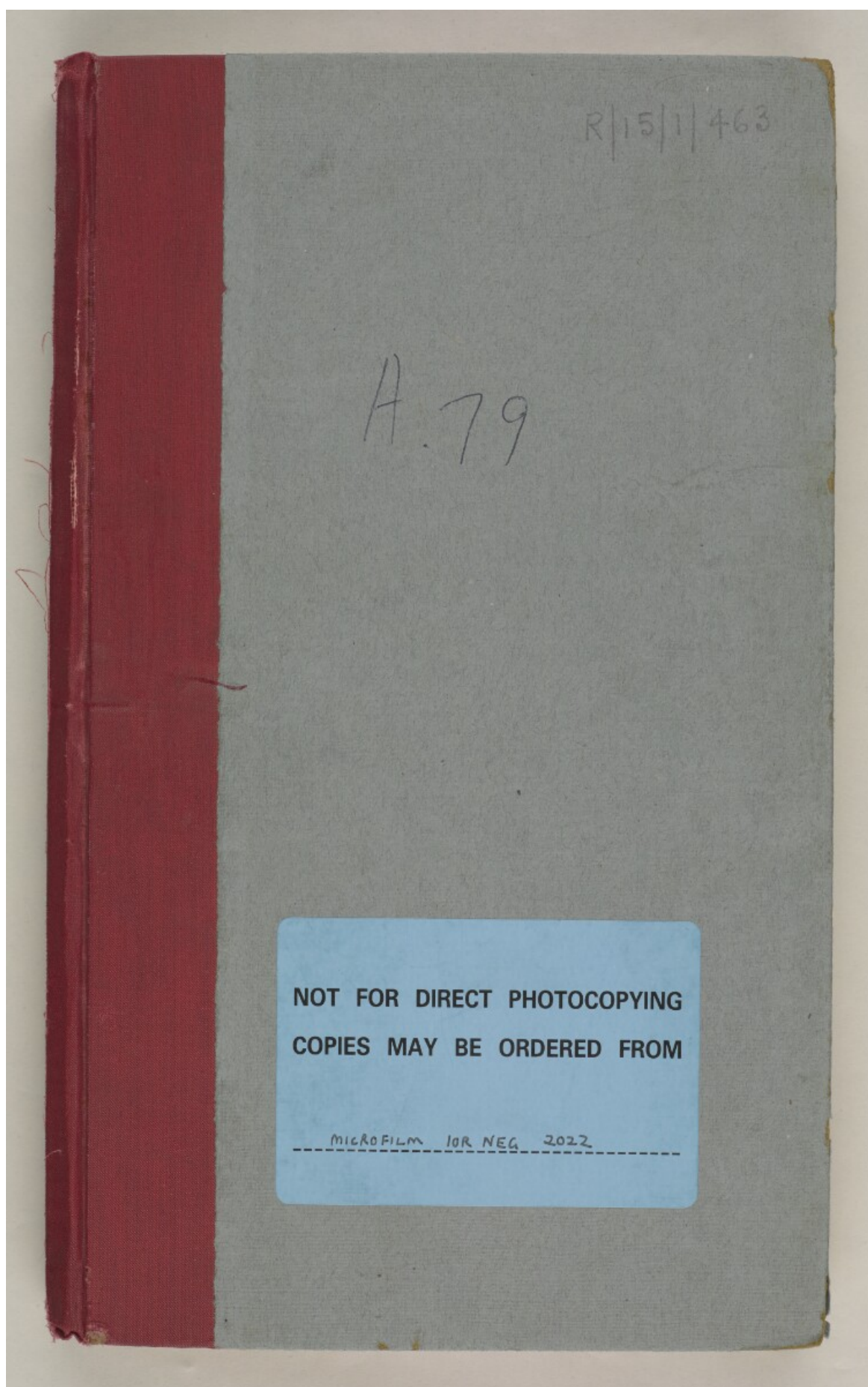
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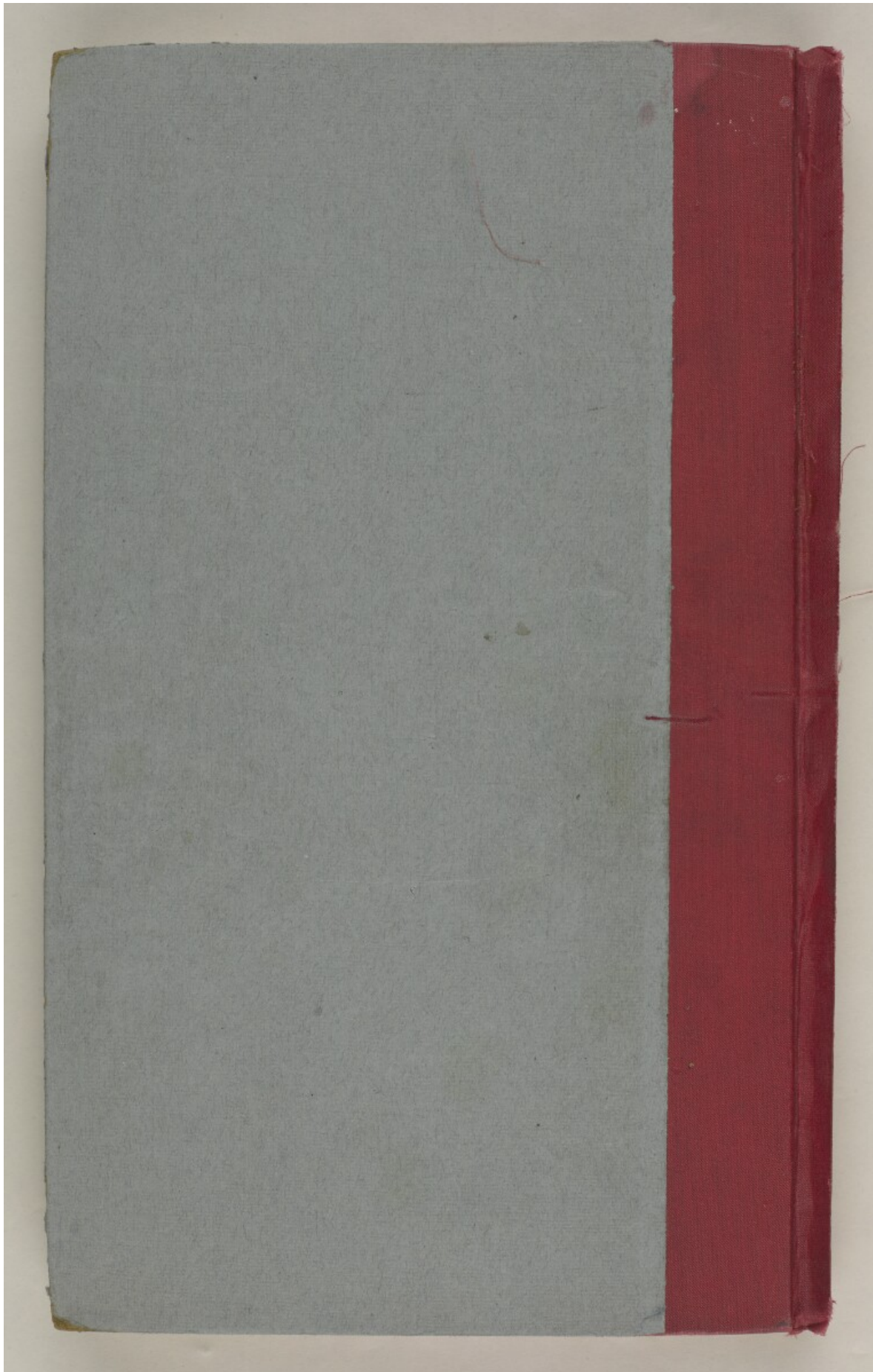
Reference	IOR/R/15/1/463
Title	'Sultan of Muscat's world tour (1937-1938)'
Date(s)	25 Jun 1937-31 May 1938 (CE, Gregorian)
Written in	English in Latin
Extent and Format	1 volume (193 folios)
Holding Institution	British Library: India Office Records and Private Papers
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About this record

Correspondence relating to the Sultan of Muscat's [Sa'īd bin Taymūr] world tour in 1938. The Sultan of Muscat had arranged a world tour including visits to Japan, United States of America and Europe without consulting British officials. As the Sultan was 'an independent sovereign in treaty relations with, but not under the protection of His Majesty's Government' there was no basis for the British to take exception to visits by the Sultan to other countries. The Sultan was accompanied by Saiyid Tariq bin Taimur [Tāriq bin Taymūr], his brother; Halal bin Badr, Secretary; Khan Bahadur Ahmad Shubaily, State Official; Saiyid Abdulmunim Zawawi, Aide De Camp; two servants. The volume includes the itinerary for the Sultan's visit to England; a memorandum prepared in 1928 on the Sultanate of Muscat and Oman and the Sultan, Saiyid Taimur bin Faisal [Taymūr bin Fayṣal]; a report on the Sultan's visit to England; a letter from Neville Henderson, noting that the Sultan did not actually make a proposed visit to Germany.

Correspondents include the Secretary of State for India; Sir Trenchard Fowle, Political Resident Persian Gulf; Major Ralph Ponsonby Watts, Political Agent Muscat; Saiyid Said bin Taimur, Sultan of Muscat; Lacy Baggallay, Foreign Office, London.





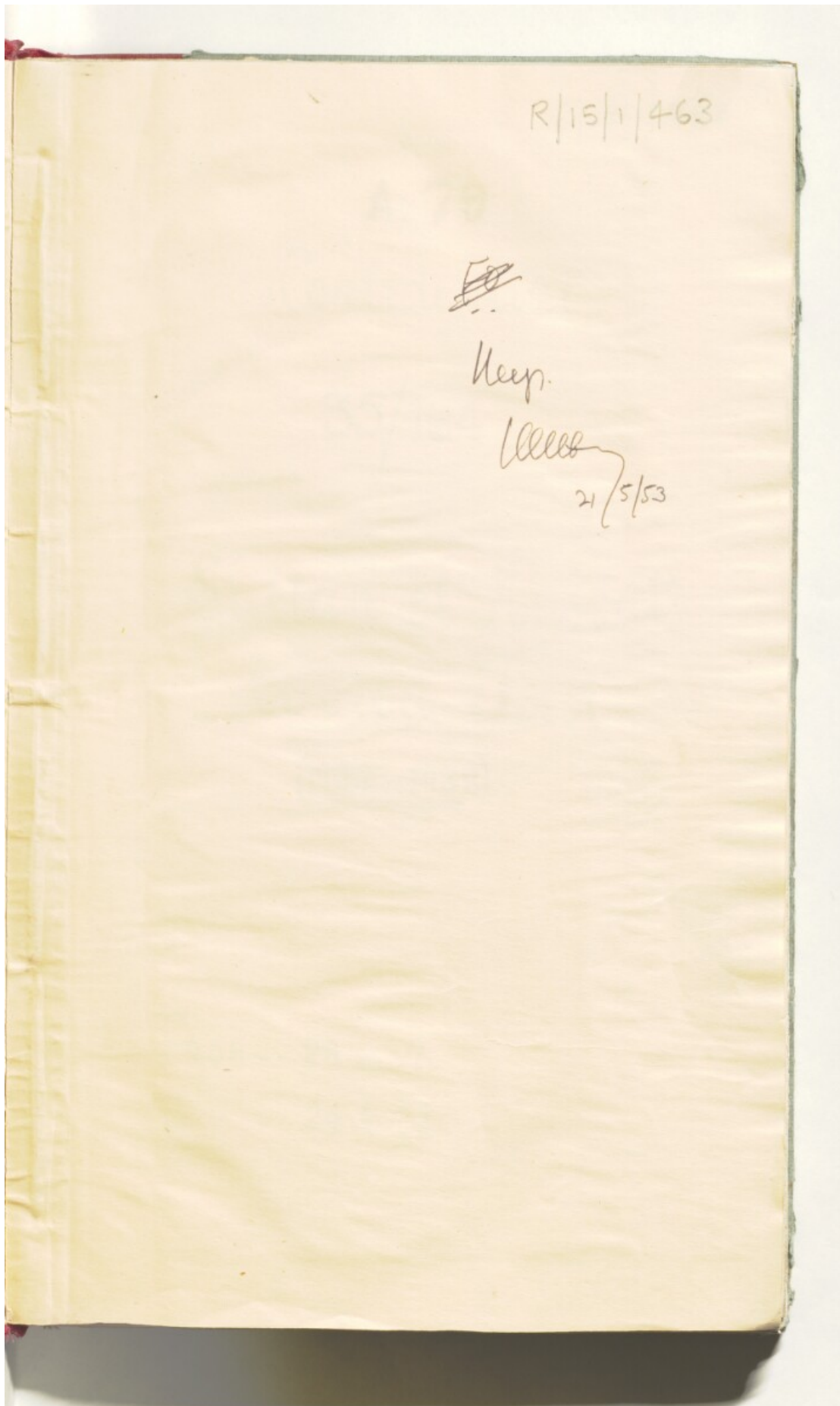


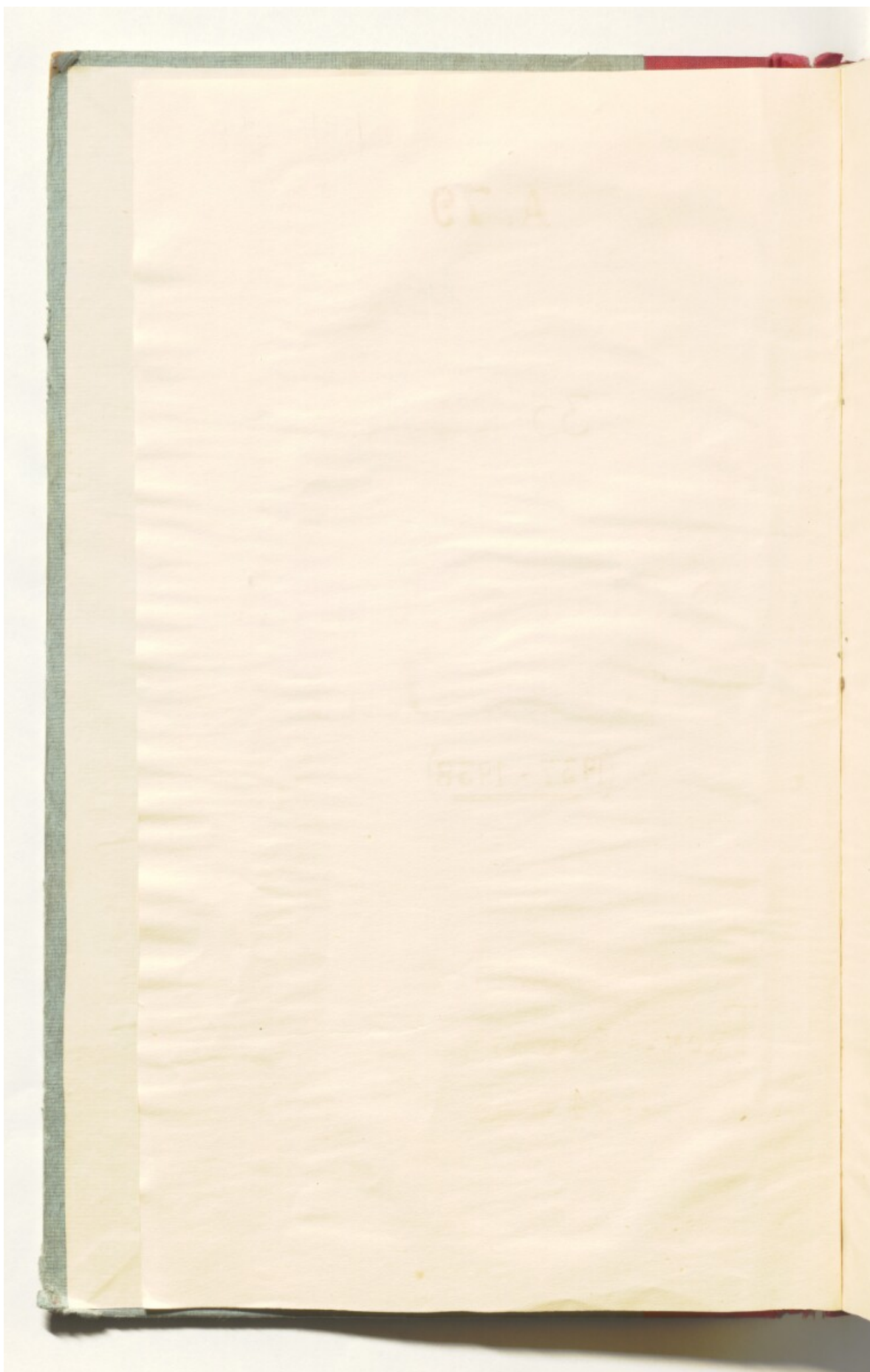














R/15/1/463 ①

A. 79

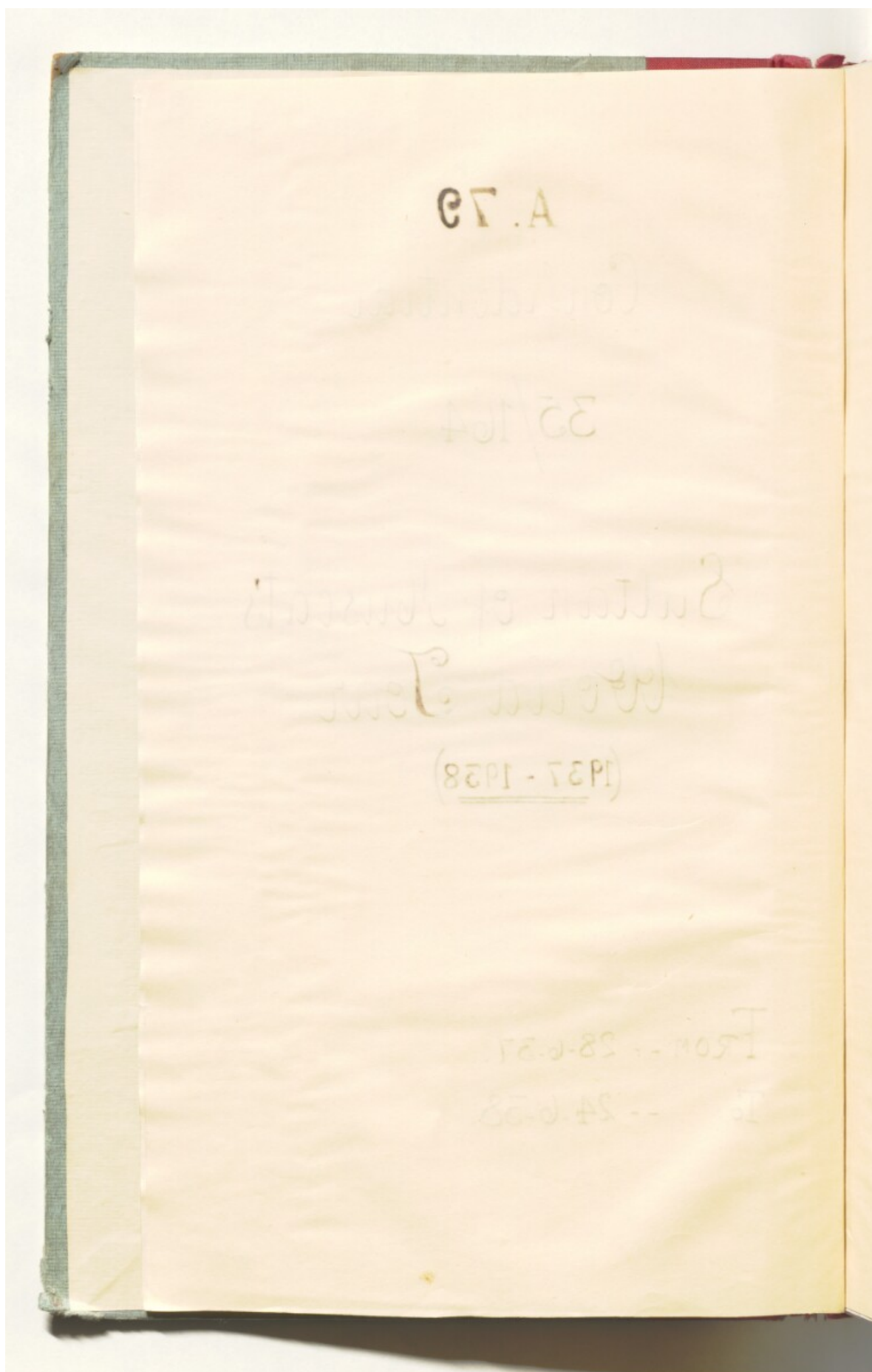
Confidential

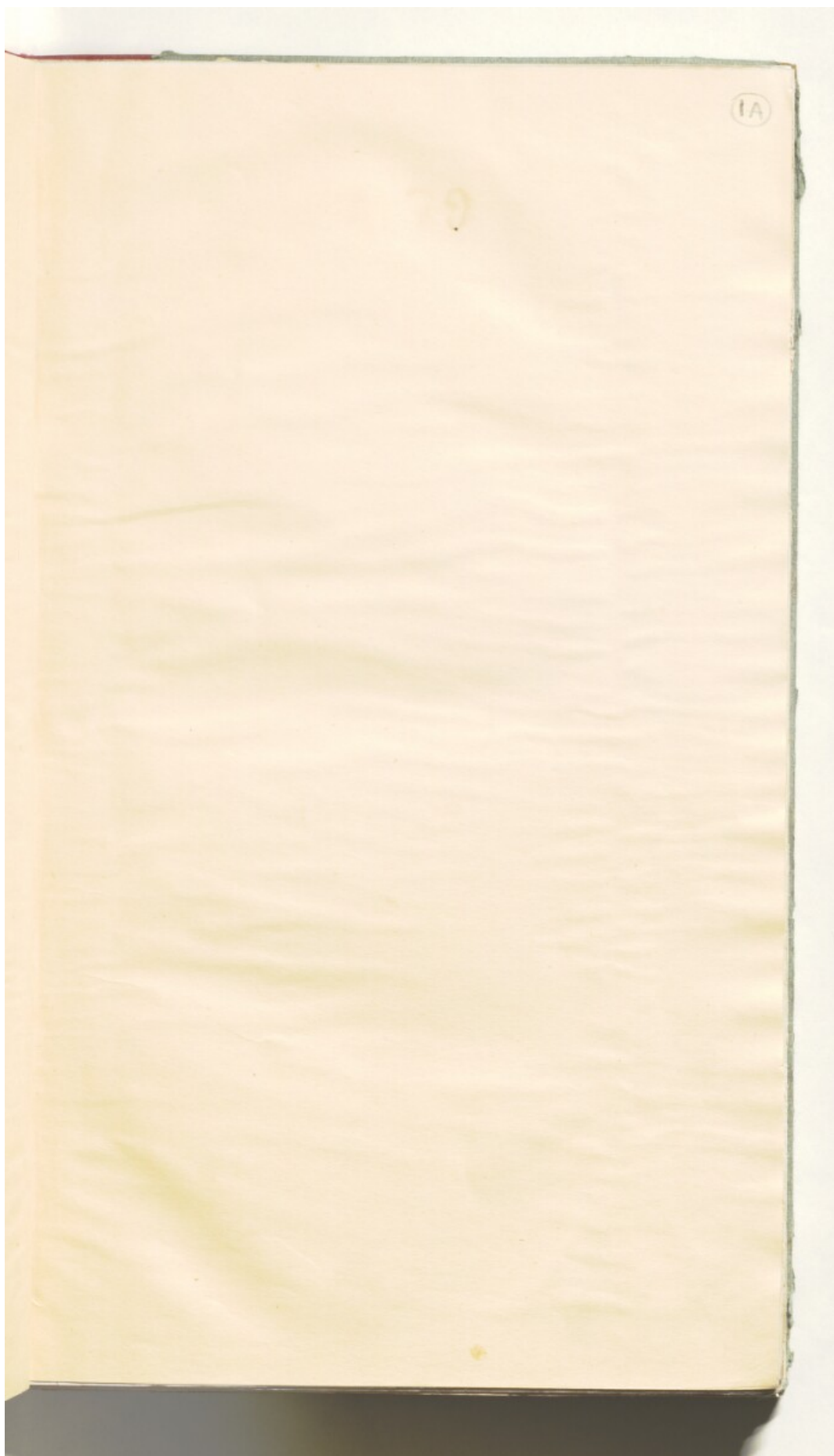
35/164

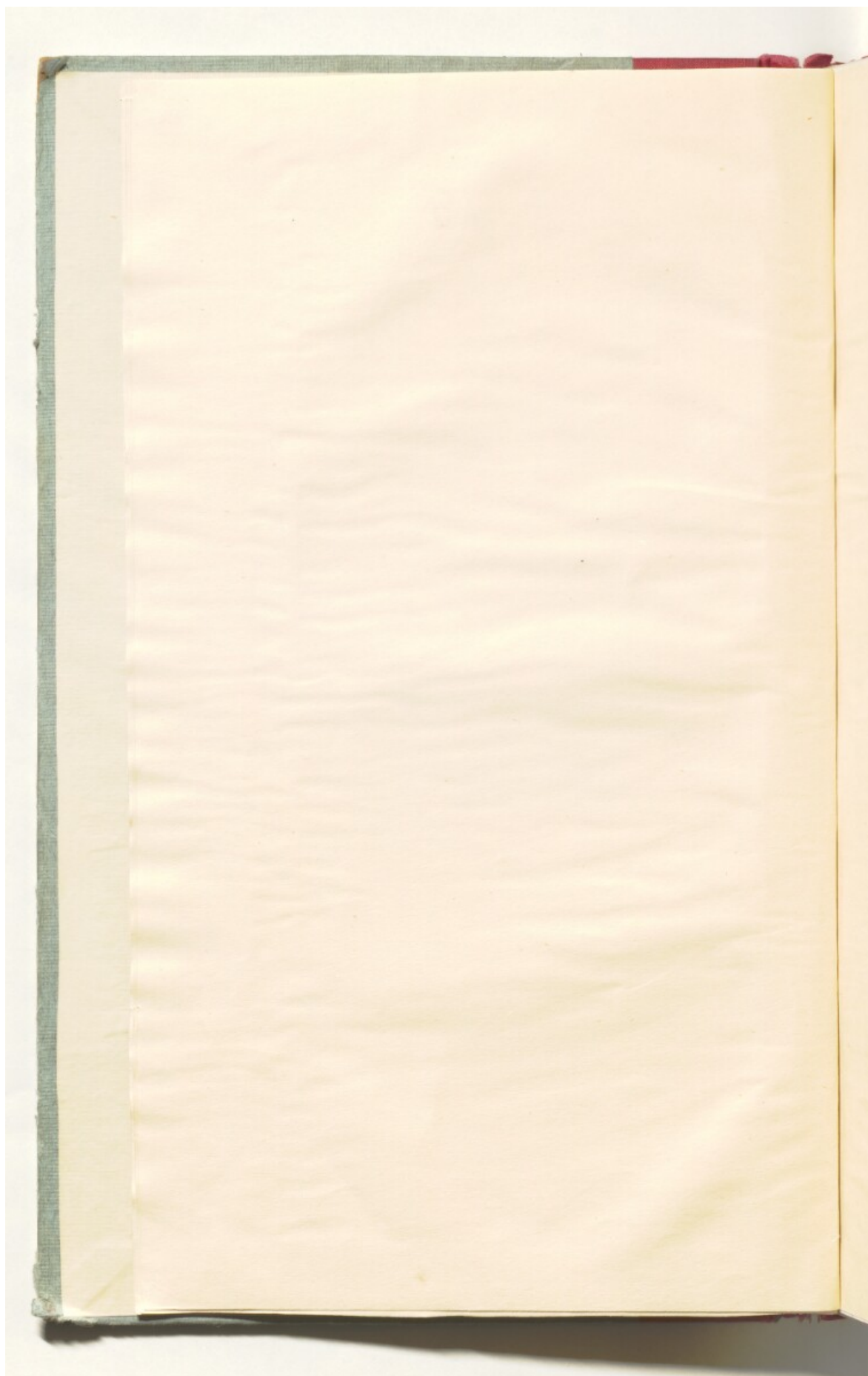
Sultan of Muscat's
World Tour
(1937 - 1938)

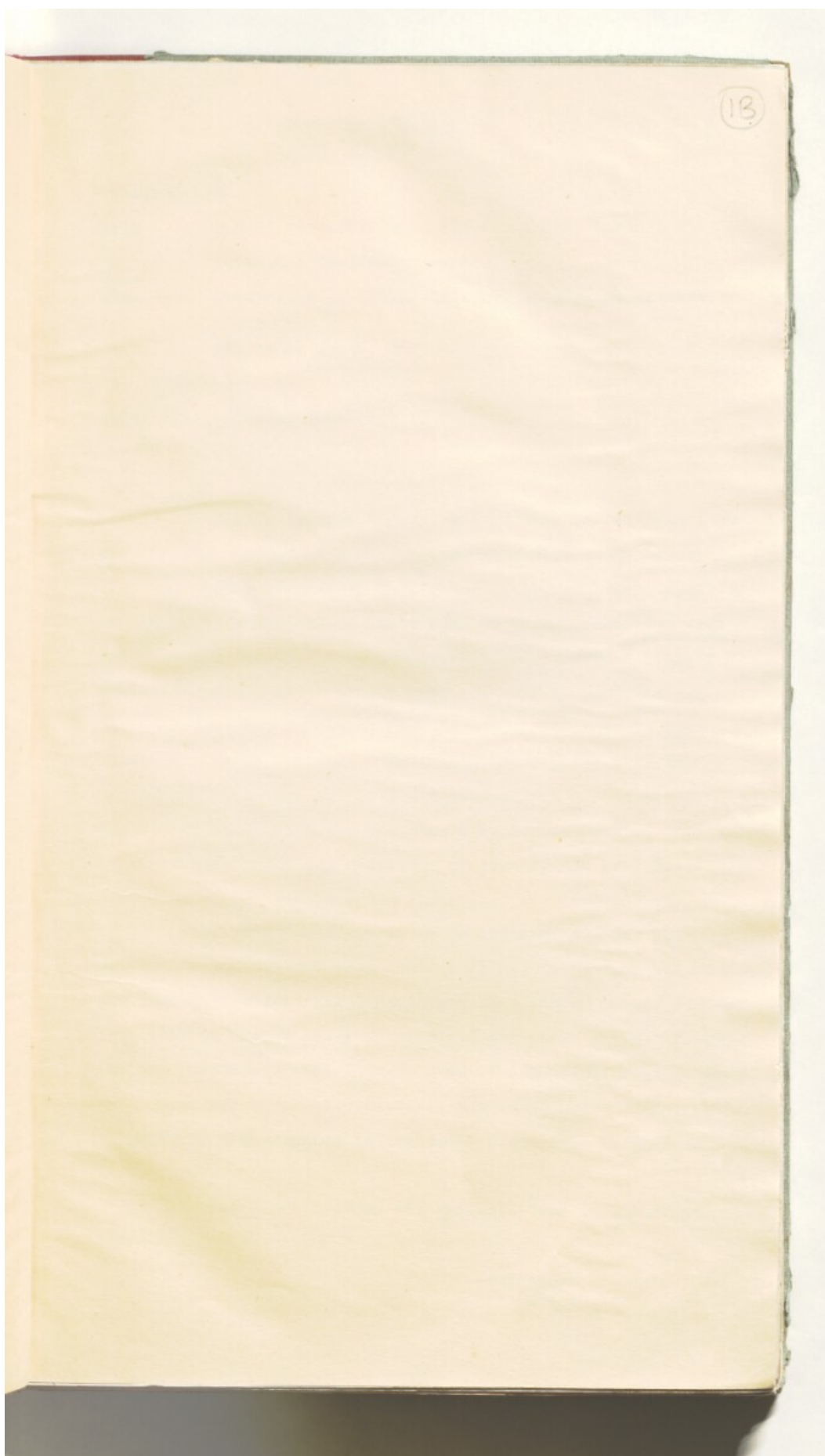
From -- 28-6-37.

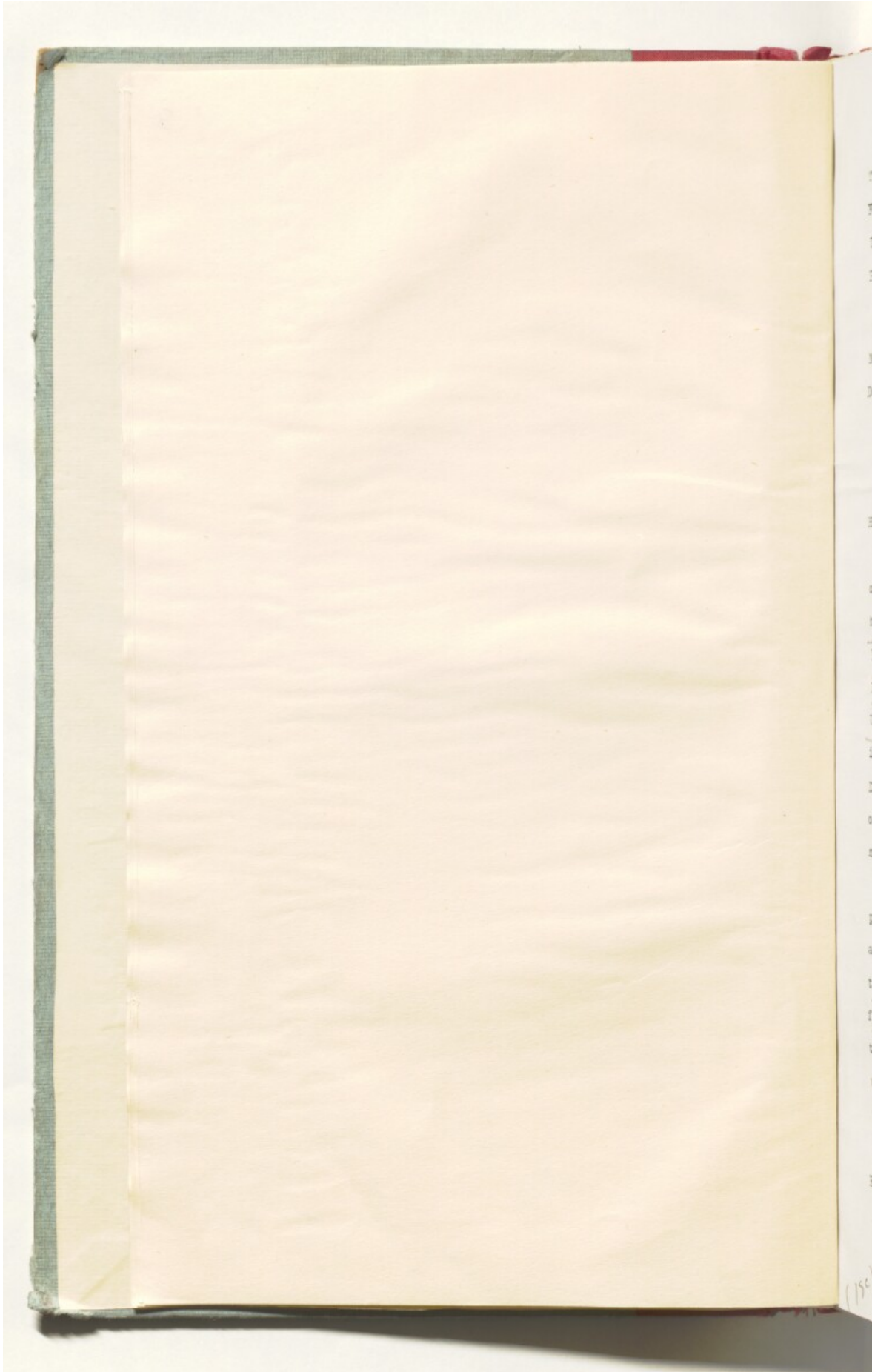
To -- 24-6-38.













35/164 1 (2)

Telegram S.
From H.M.'s Secretary of State for India, London.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
Repeated Government of India, External Affairs Department,
Simla.
Political Agent, Muscat.
No. 1746.
Dated 25th received 26th June 1937.

Please telegraph your observations on telegram from
His Majesty's Ambassador Washington dated 21st June begins:

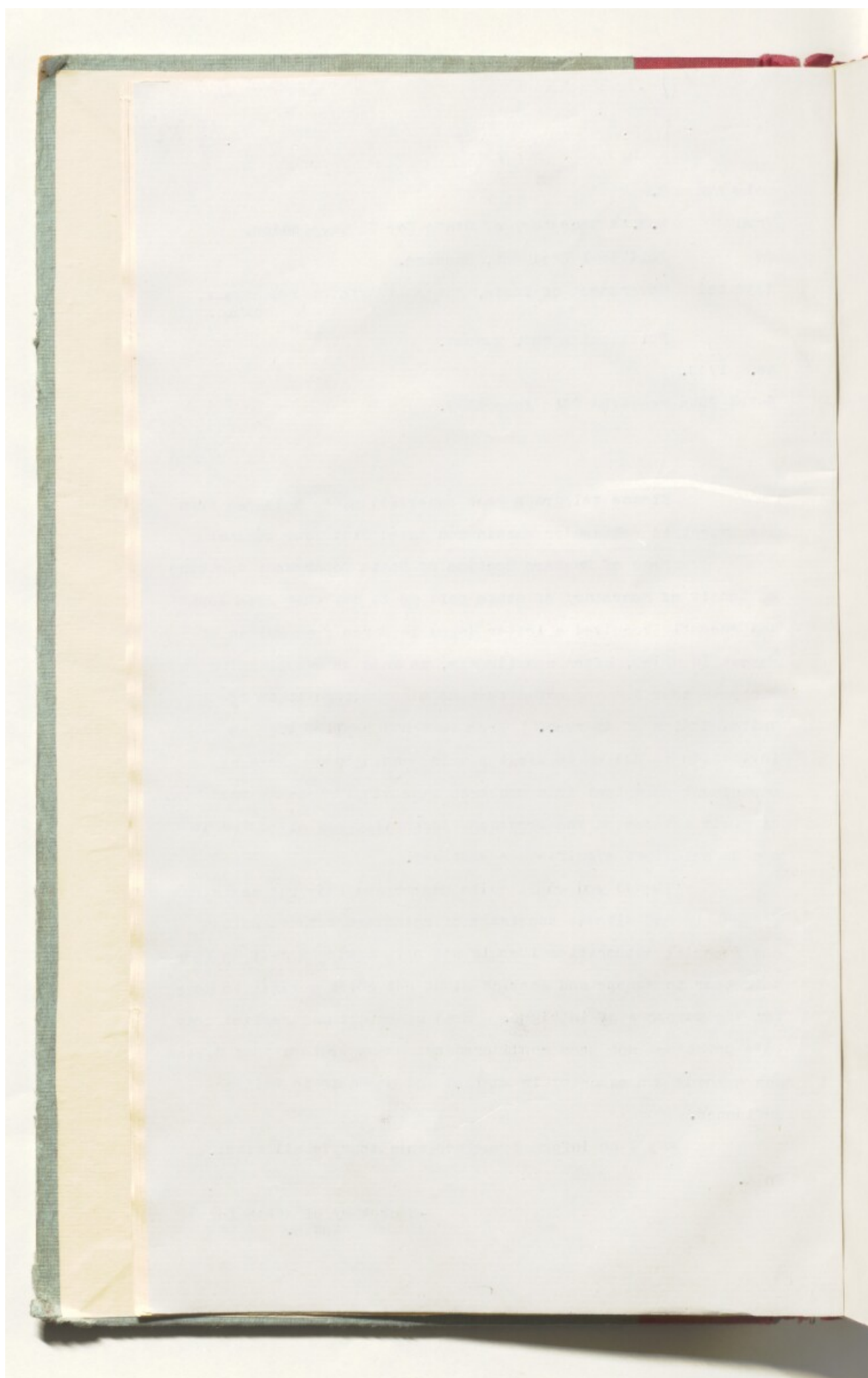
Head of Eastern Section of State Department speaking
on behalf of Secretary of State told me to say that President
had recently received a letter dated in March from Sultan of
Muscat in which, after compliments, he said he was planning an
European tour and suggested that he might extend it to the
United States of America. President had replied with an
invitation to Sultan to visit him in Washington. Head of
Department said that this had been done simply because this kind
of visit interested the President personally and of course it
had no political significance whatever.

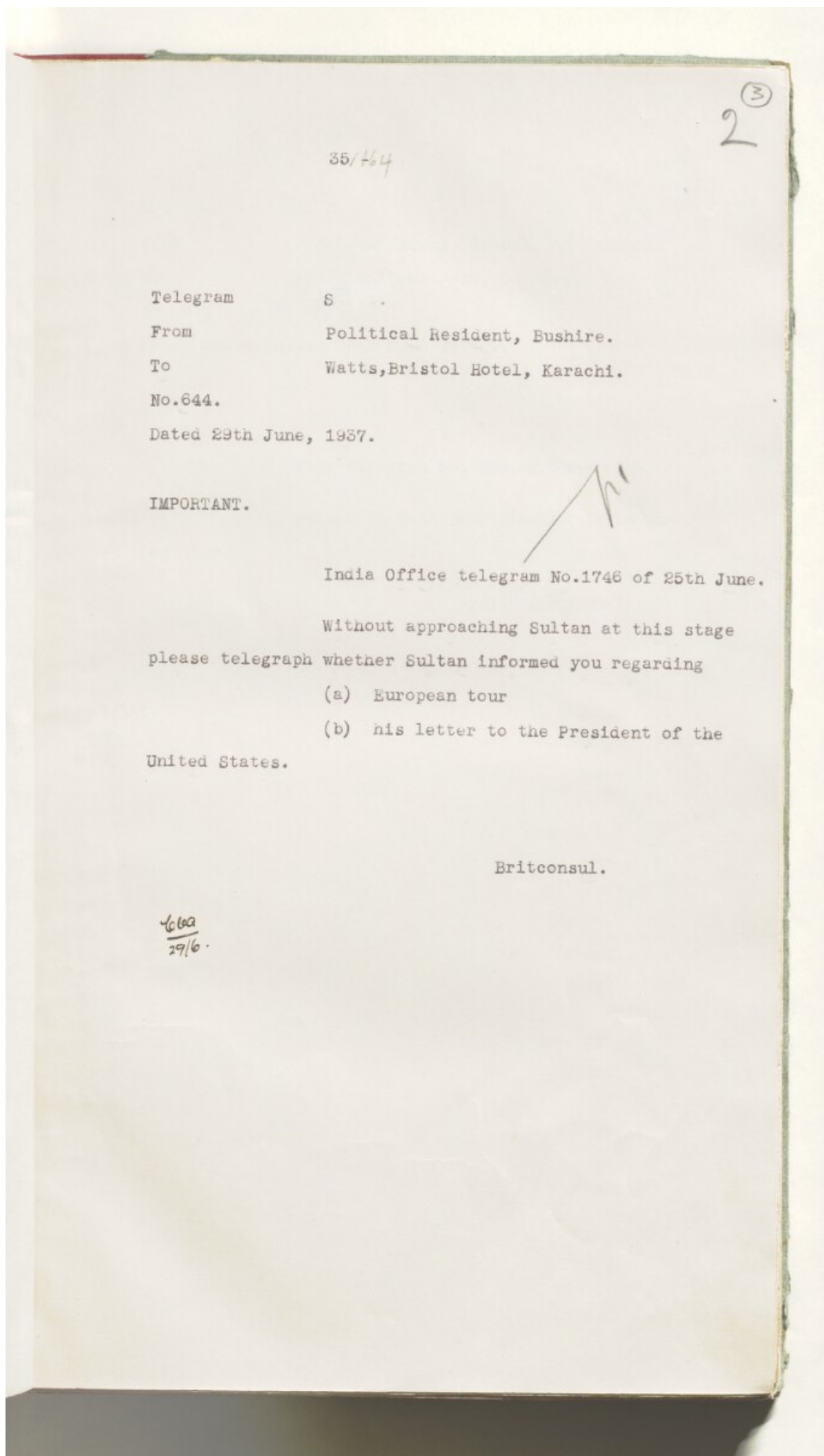
I said you would quite understand this but speaking
personally and without knowledge of relations between Sultan
and Imperial Authorities I could not help asking myself whether
this tour to Europe and America might not cover a visit to Rome
for the purposes of intrigue. Head of Department replied that
this point had not been considered but he understood that Sultan
was a young man educated in England and amenable to British
influence.

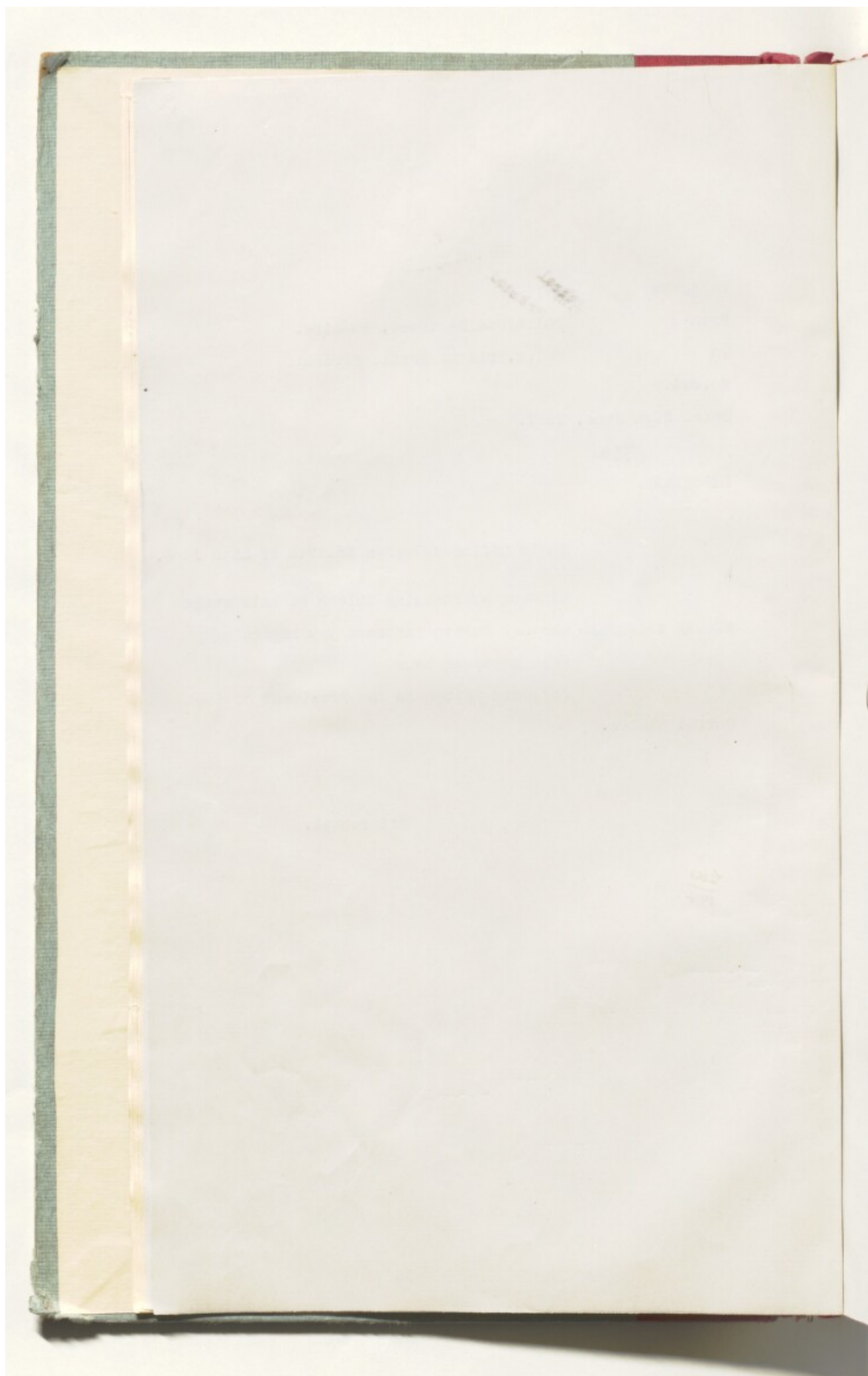
May I be informed whether this tour is all right.
Ends.

-Secretary of State for
India.

(15c)









35/164

3
④

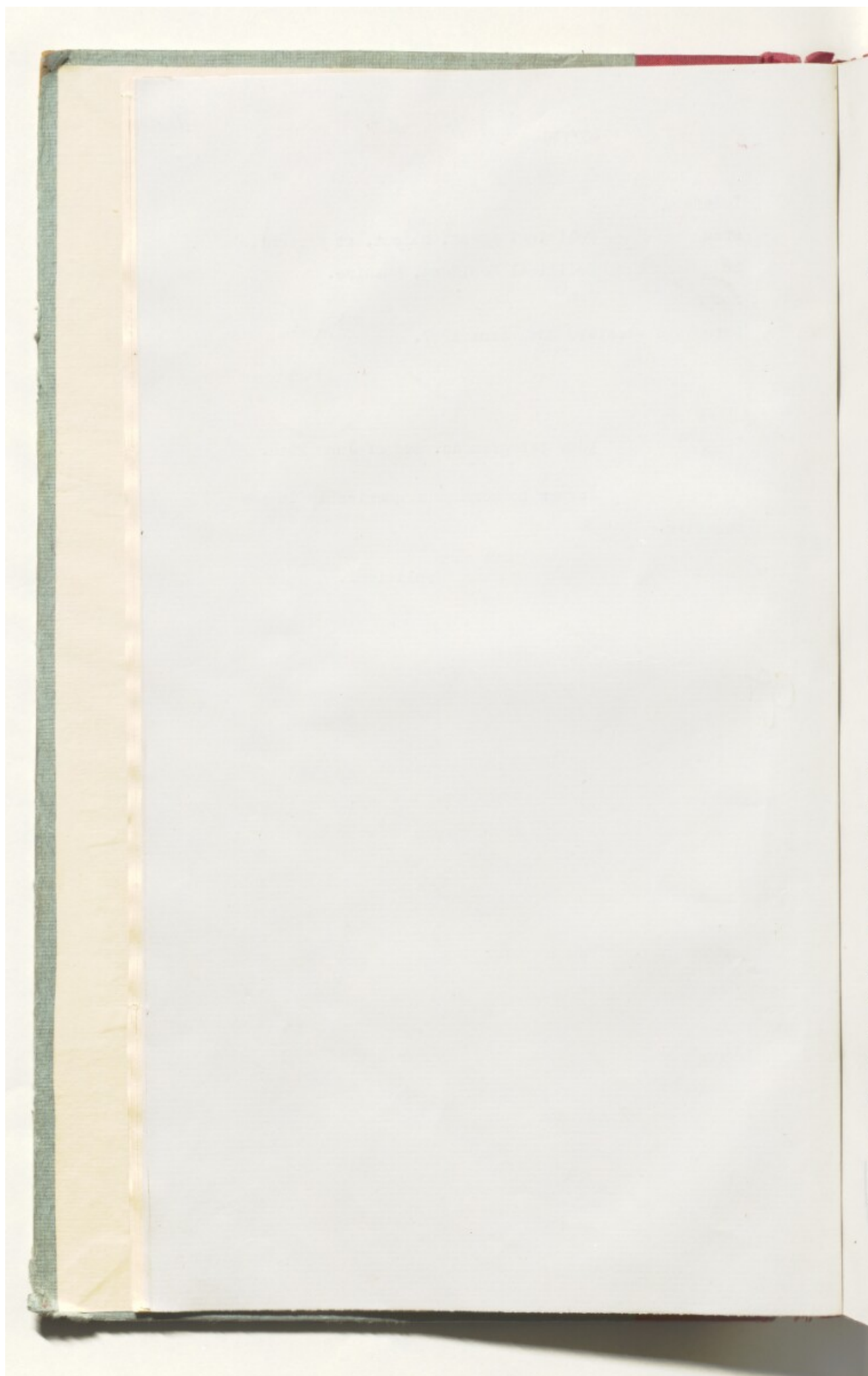
Telegram S
From Political Agent, Muscat, at Karachi.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
No. R-2
Dated and received 30th June 1937.

m
Your telegram No. 644 of June 29th.

Answer to both your queries is in the
negative.

Political.

Cgt.





35/164

4
(5)

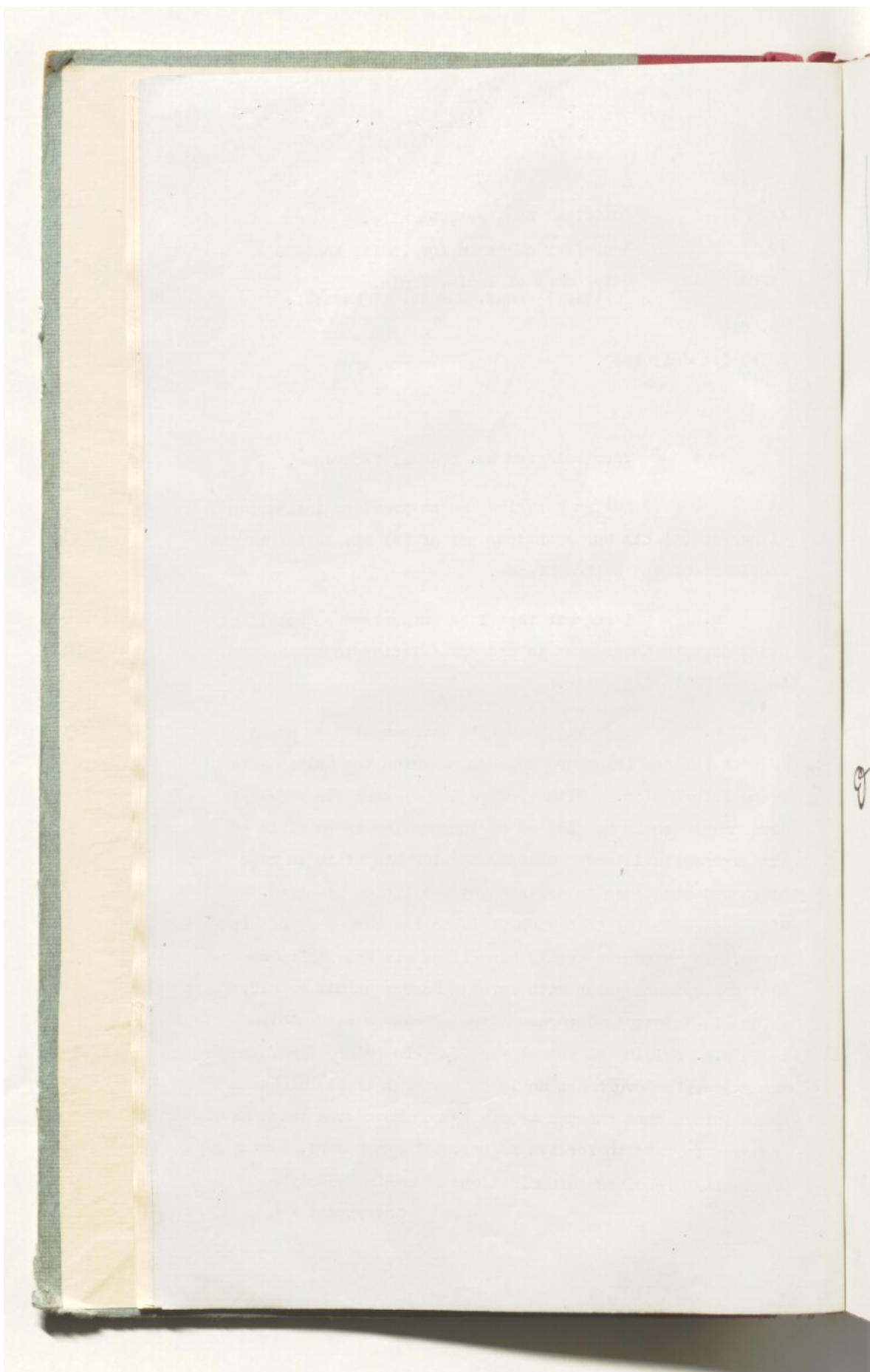
Telegram S
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated to Government of India, Simla.
Political Agent, Muscat, at Karachi.
No. 650
Dated 1st July 1937.

p.1.
Your telegram No. 1746 of 25th June.

Sultan has given me no previous intimation either of (a) his European tour nor of (b) his letter to the President of the United States.

2. I suggest that I be authorised on behalf of His Majesty's Government to address a letter to the Sultan in the following sense.

3. That His Majesty's Government have heard of both (a) and (b) above concerning which the Sultan gave me no information. With regard to (a) that His Majesty's Government would be glad of as long notice as possible of His Highness's intended travels outside his State in case he should wish them to arrange any facilities required. With regard to (b) that when it is to the advantage of his State, His Highness avails himself of His Majesty's Government for communication with foreign Powers on his behalf, which His Majesty's Government are of course very pleased to do e.g. raising of Muscat tariff. In return for this His Majesty's Government would be grateful if His Highness would inform them through me of any communication which he proposes to make to foreign Powers. These Powers, having previously received communications from His Majesty's Government /





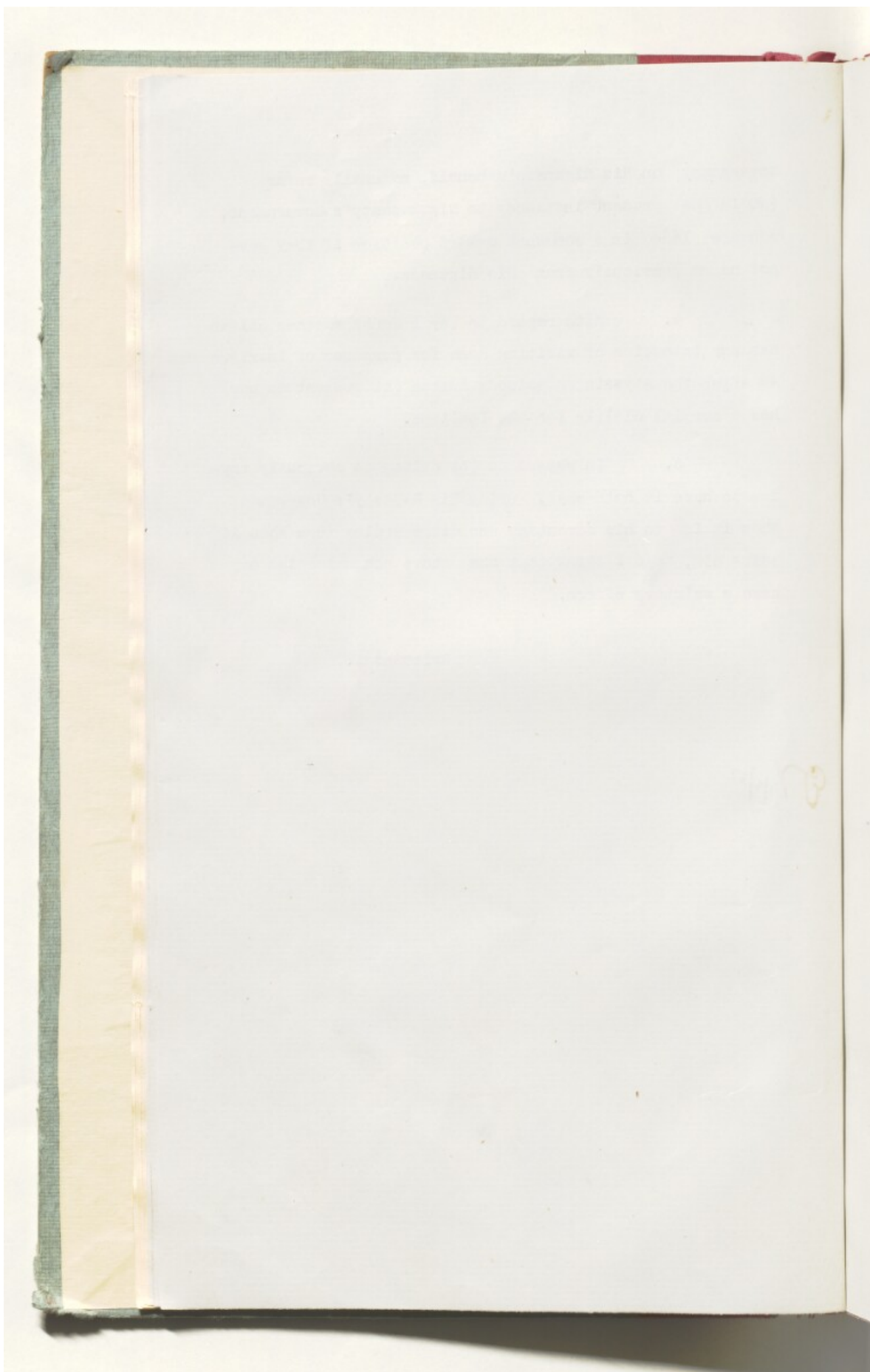
5
⑥
Government on His Highness's behalf, naturally refer
(as in the present instance) to His Majesty's Government,
who are placed in a somewhat awkward position if they have
not heard previously from His Highness.

4. With regard to (a) I doubt whether Sultan
has any intention of visiting Rome for purposes of intrigue
as after the Abyssinian episode Sultan (at present anyhow)
has a cordial dislike for the Italians.

5. In regard to (b) Sultan is obviously try-
ing to have it both ways, using His Majesty's Government
when it is to his advantage and disregarding them when it
suits him, and I think that the above communication may
have a salutary effect.

Britconsul.

97 17/37.





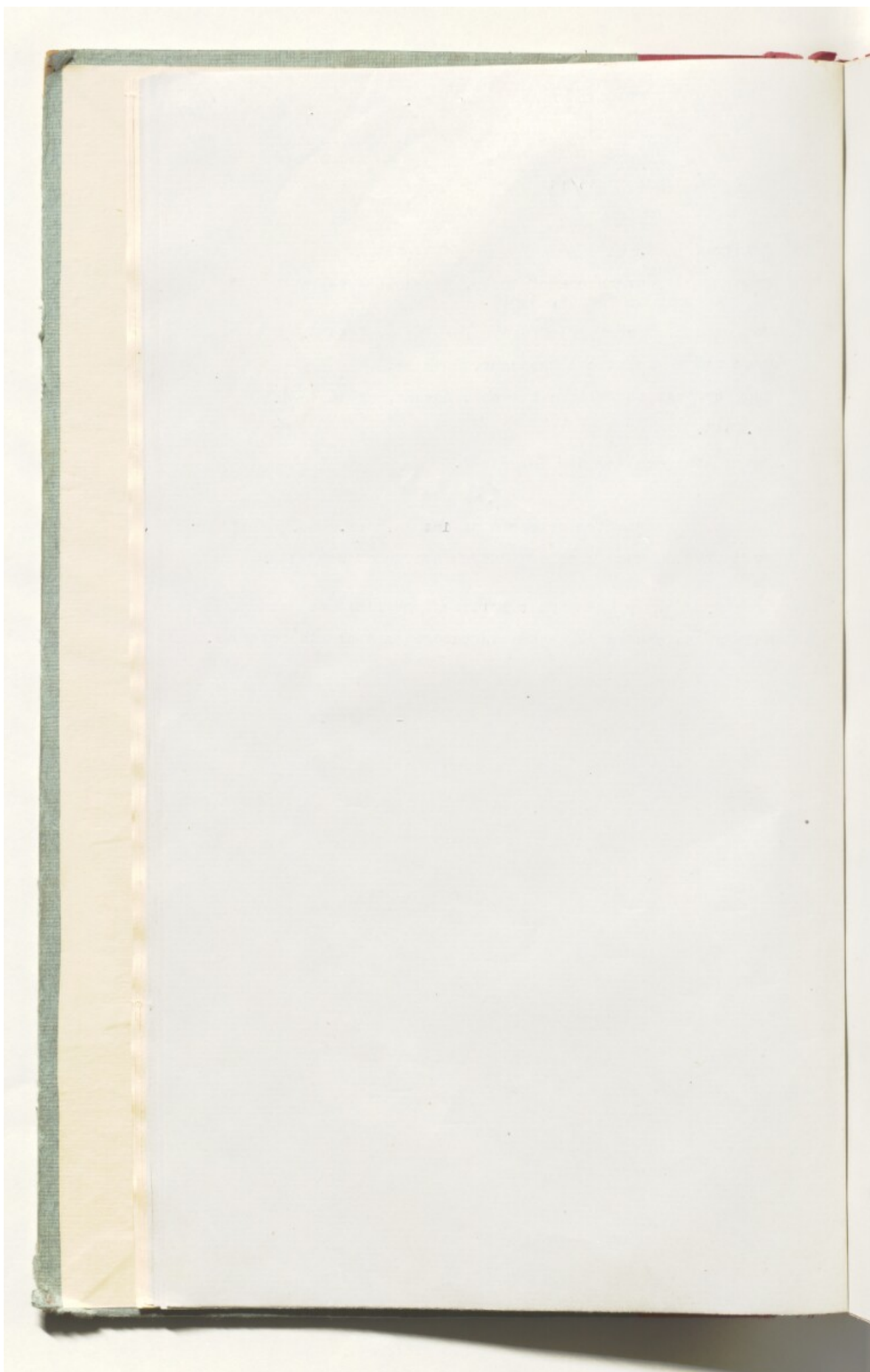
35/164

Telegram S.
From Government of India, External Affairs
Department, Simla.
To Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated Political Resident, Bushire.
Copy by post to Political Agent, Muscat, at Karachi.
No. 1548.
Dated 5th received 6th July 1937.

P.4
Bushire telegram of 1st July No. 650. VISIT
OF SULTAN OF MUSCAT TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

2. We agree that Political Resident be authorised to
address Sultan as suggested in paragraph 3 of his telegram.

p. 4
-FOREIGN.





35/164

Telegram 8
From Secretary of State for India, London.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
Repeated to Government of India, Simla.
Political Agent, Muscat, at Karachi.
No. 1854

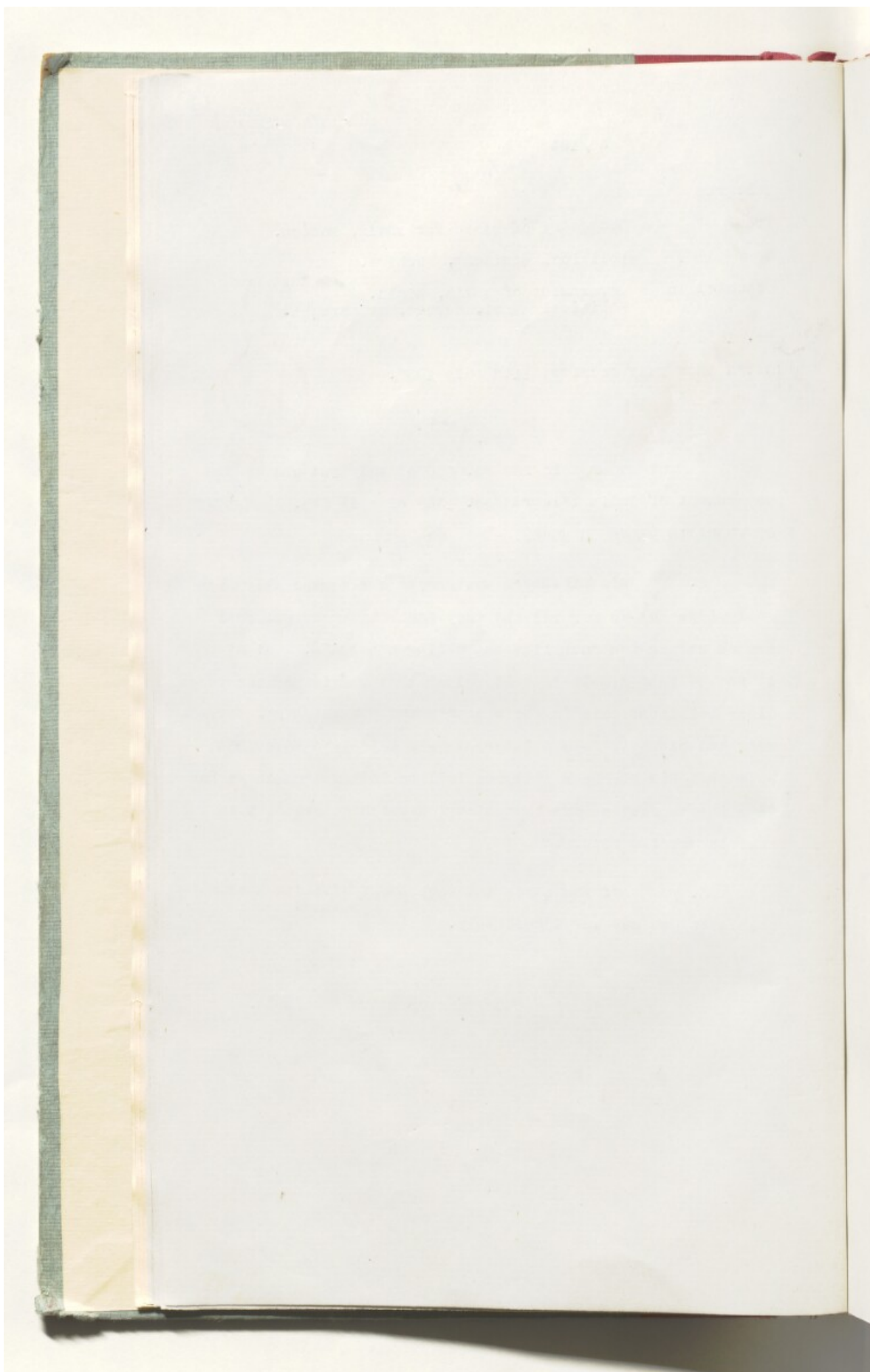
Dated 10th July received 11th July 1937.

your telegram No. 650 of July 1st and
Government of India telegram No. 1548 of July 5th. SULTAN
OF MUSCAT'S PROPOSED TOURS.

2. His Majesty's Government agree generally with your views but as regards (b) they feel that your proposal sounds rather too much like suggesting a bargain. Might it not be best simply to tell Sultan that in view of the very close relations existing between him and His Majesty's Government and of their common interests His Majesty's Government hope that His Highness will not fail to inform them as he has done in the past of any communication which he proposes to make to Foreign Powers?

3. If you agree and Government of India have no objection you may act accordingly.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.





35/164 8 9

Telegram S
From Political Resident, Bushire-
To Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated to Government of India, Simla.
Copy by post to Political Agent, Muscat.
No. 735
Dated 13th July 1937.

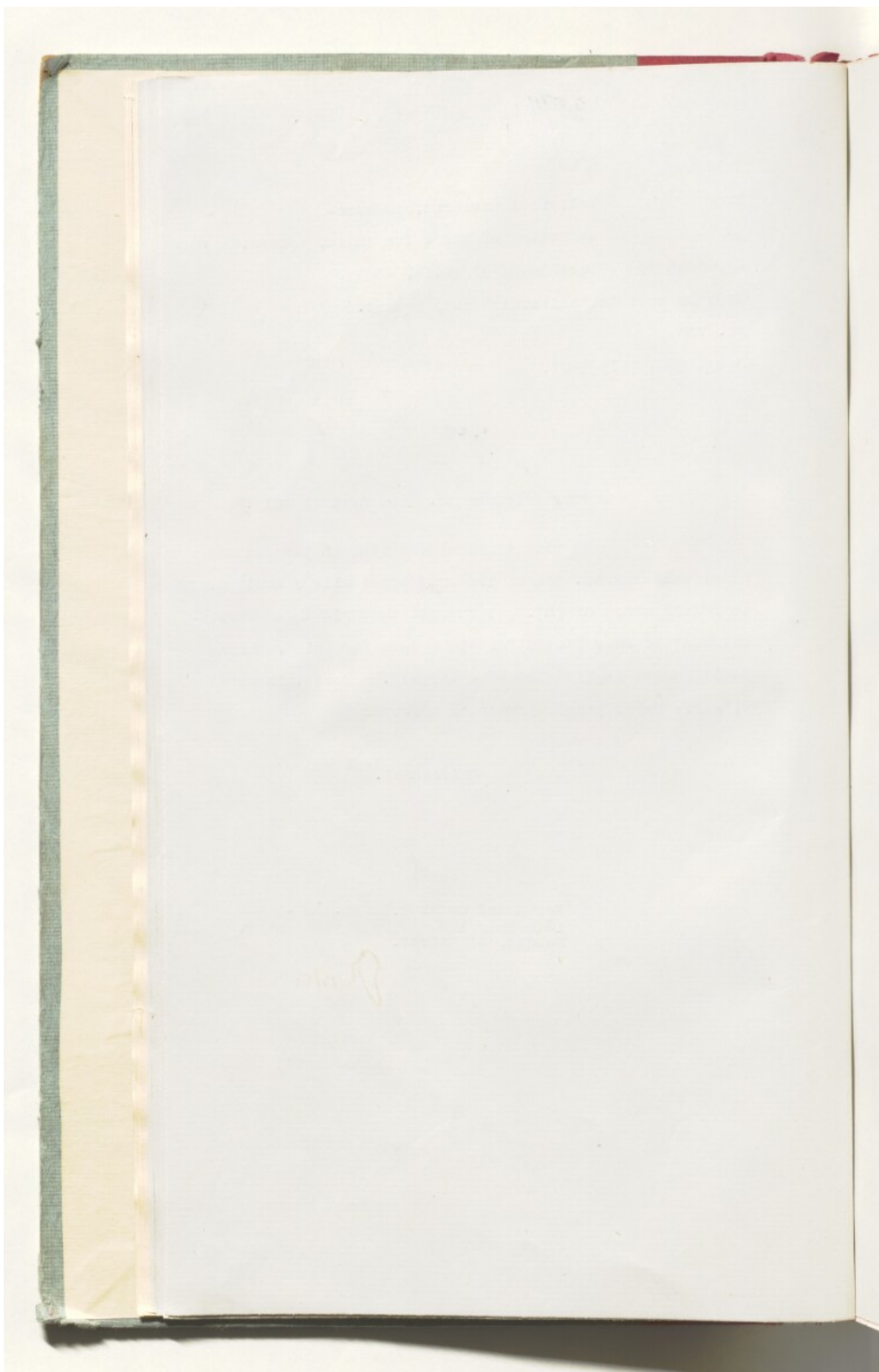
14 p:7
Your telegram No. 1854 of 10th July.

In view of considerations in paragraph 5
of my telegram No. 650 of 1st July personally I would prefer
to retain sense of (b). I suggest that "in these circum-
stances" be substituted for "in return for this", which
would remove implication of a bargain. Does this meet
with His Majesty's Government's approval ?

Britconsul.

Forwarded under P.I. No. 537-S of
13th July 1937 to Political Agent,
Muscat, at Zairat.

14/5.





35/164.

9
(10)

Telegram S.
From Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, Simla.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
Repeated Secretary of State for India, London.
Copy by post to Political Agent, Muscat.
No.1591.
Dated 13th received 14th July, 1937.

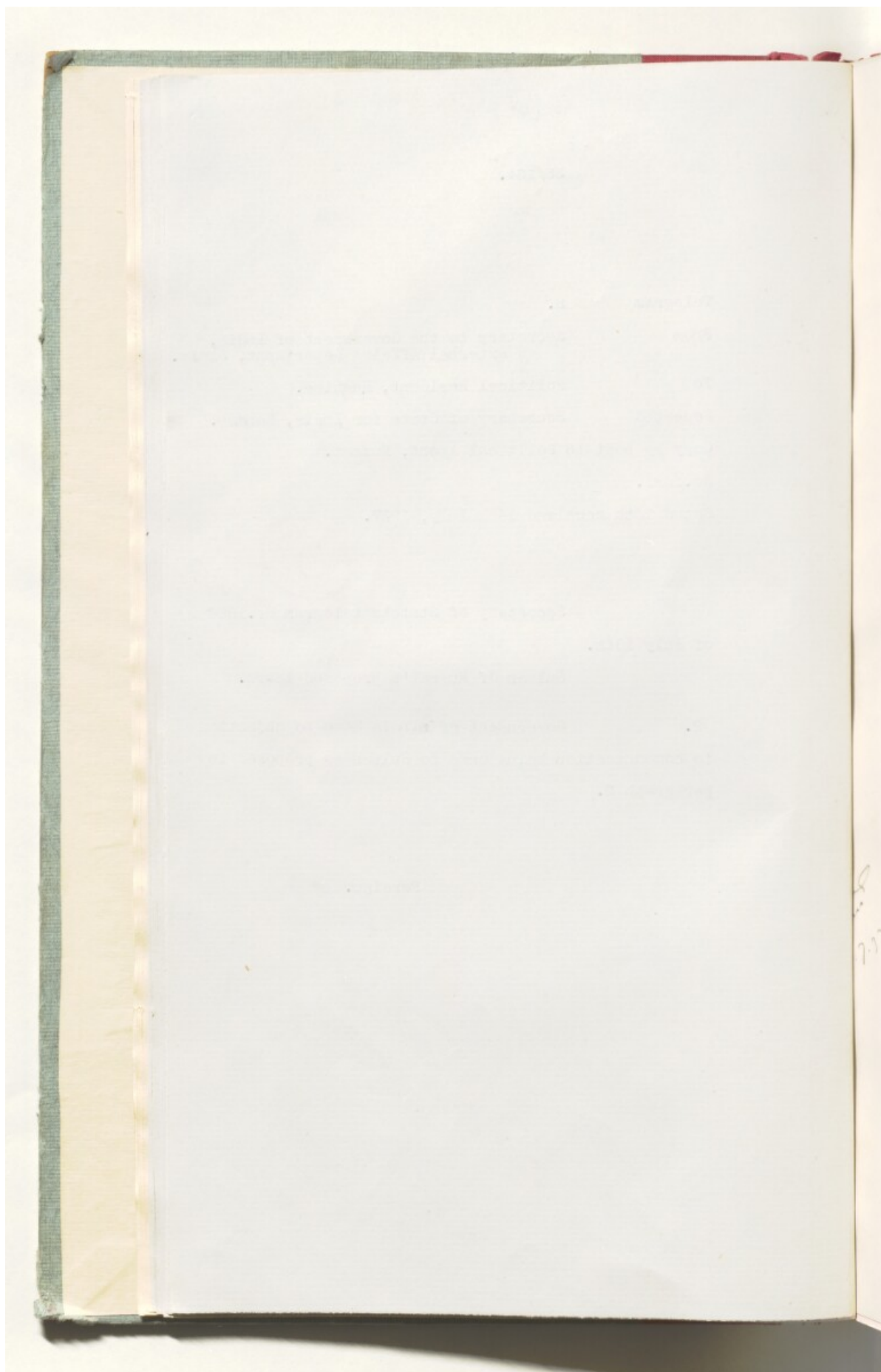
(5) p.7.

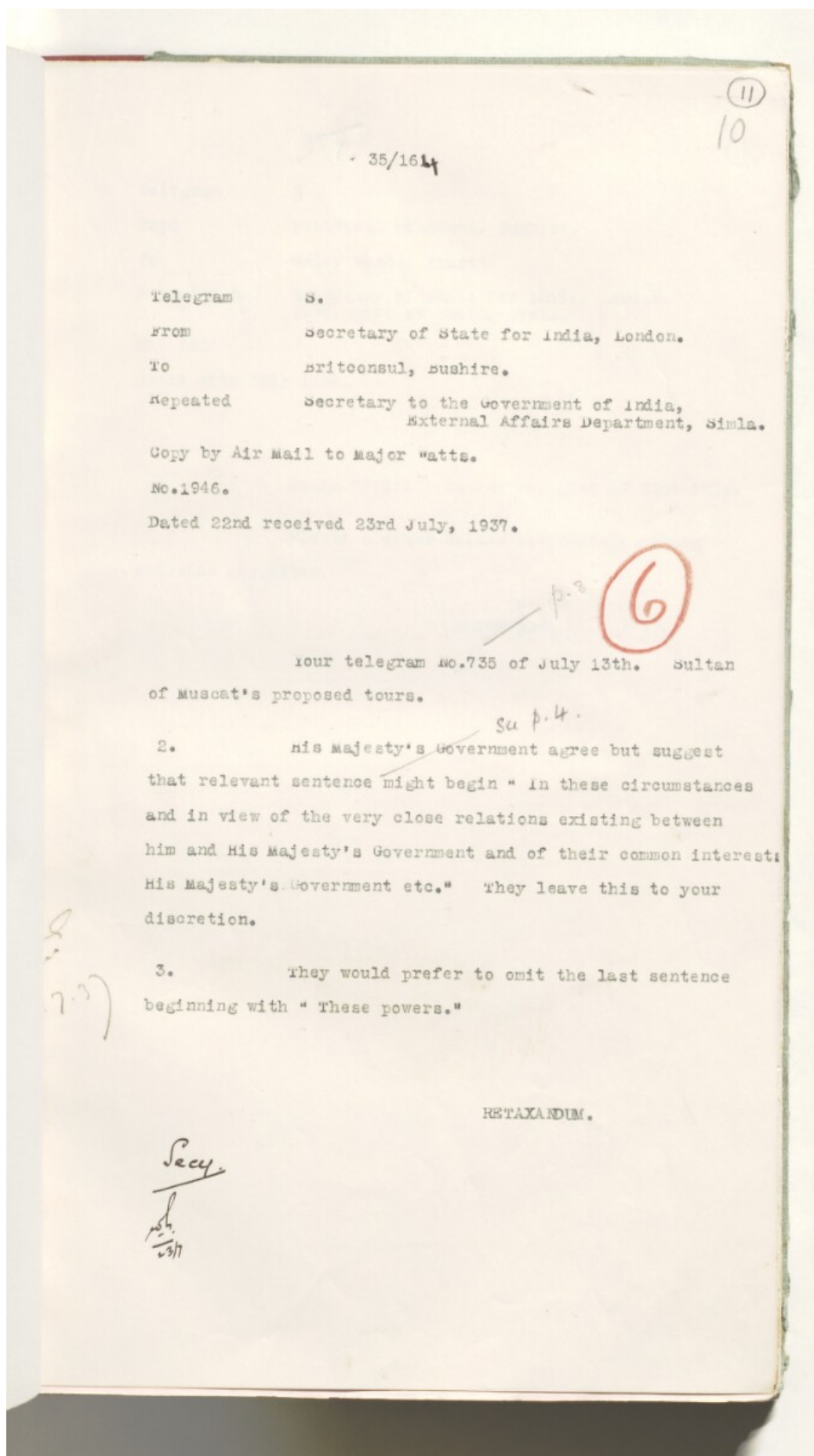
Secretary of State's telegram No.1854
of July 10th.

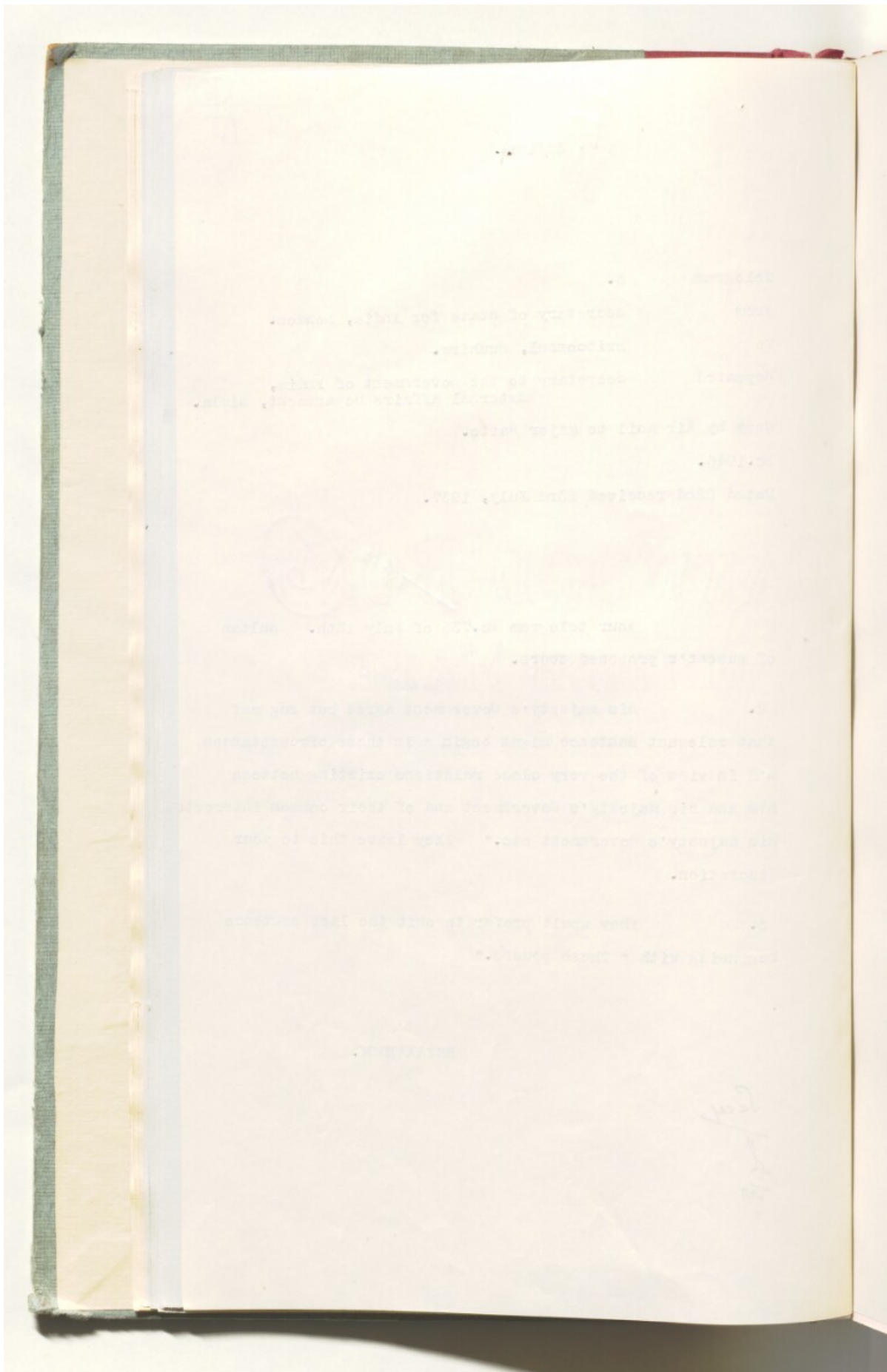
Sultan Of Muscat's proposed tours.

2. Government of India have no objection
to communication being made to Sultan as proposed in
paragraph 2.

Foreign.









35/164

11
12

Telegram S
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Major Watts, Ziarat.
Repeated to Secretary of State for India, London.
" " Government of India, Simla.

No. 793

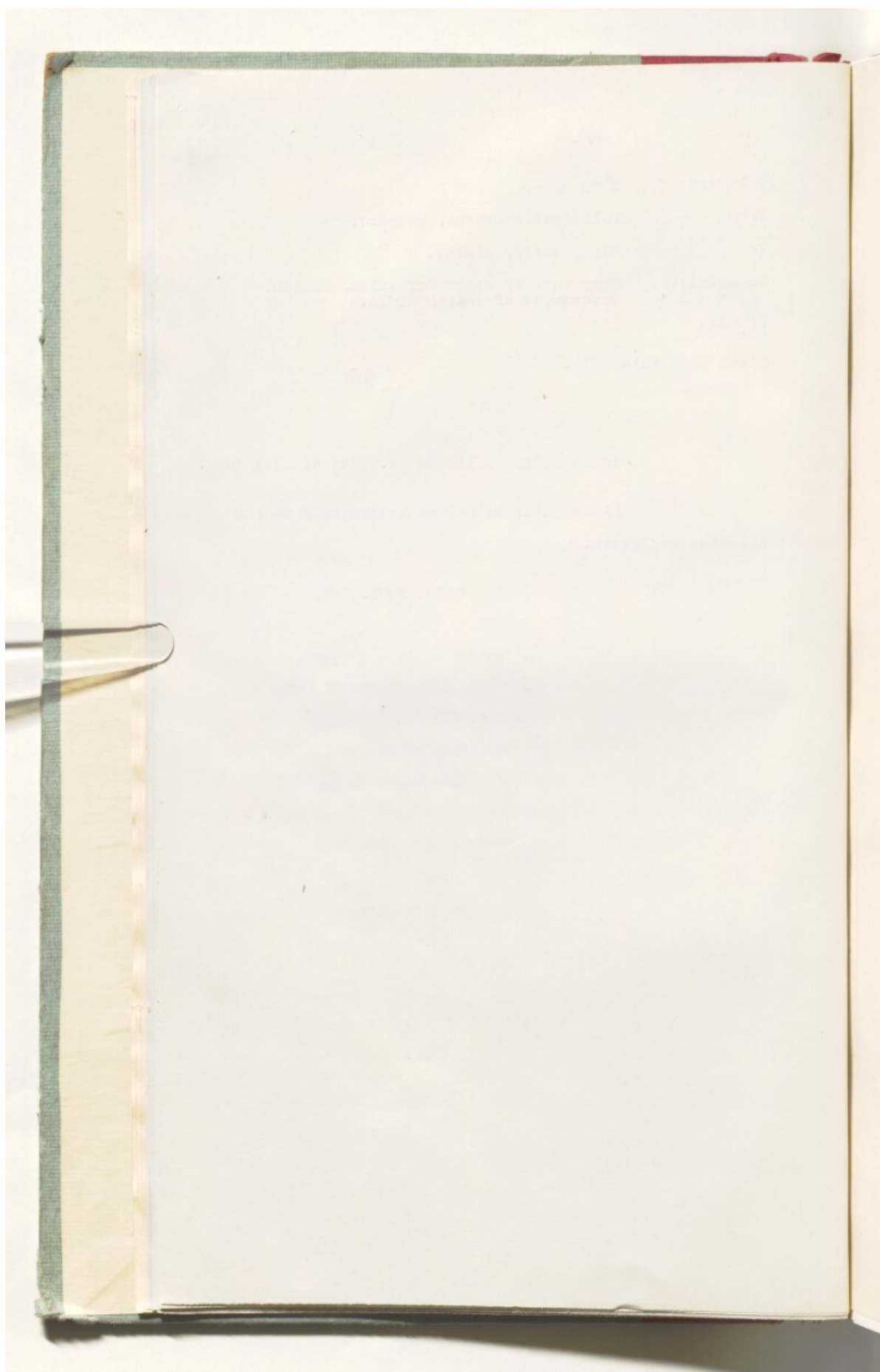
Dated 30th July 1937.

10

India Office telegram No. 1946 of 22nd July.

Please address Sultan accordingly making
omission suggested.

BRITCONSUL.





35/160, 81/37, 35/86, 35/161 & 35/164. (13) /

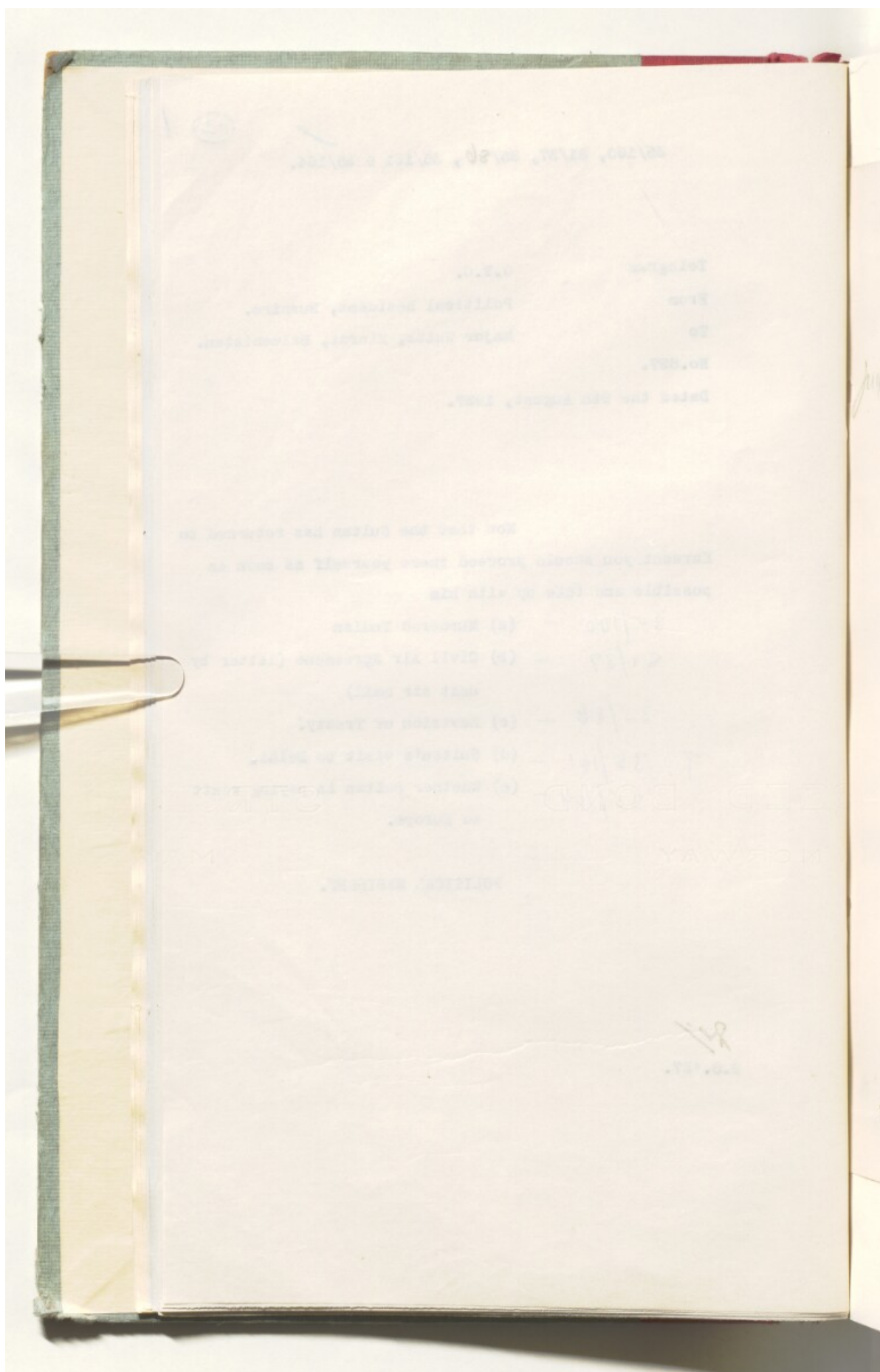
Telegram G.T.C.
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Major Watts, Ziarat, Baluchistan.
No. 827.
Dated the 8th August, 1937.

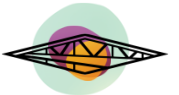
Now that the Sultan has returned to Karachi you should proceed there yourself as soon as possible and take up with him

- 35/160 - (a) Murdered Indian.
- 81/37 - (b) Civil Air Agreement (letter by next air mail).
- 35/86 - (c) Revision of Treaty.
- T. 35/161 - (d) Sultan's visit to Delhi.
- 35/164 - (e) Whether Sultan is paying visit to Europe.

POLITICAL RESIDENT.

Rw
8.8.37.






35/164

Confidential.

D.O.No.R-40.



Camp Office,
Ziarat, 28th July 1937.

Subject:- Sultan of Muscat's proposed visit to Japan.

Dear Sir Trenchard Fowle

In connection with the correspondence now going on between yourself and His Majesty's Government regarding the Sultan's proposed visit to President Roosevelt at Washington it may interest you to learn that he informed me at Karachi that he intended to make a trip to Japan this year in order to see his father Saiyid Taimur who is living at present at Kobe.

2. I understood from the Sultan that he has not addressed the Japanese Government on the subject as his visit will be a private one. If the Viceroy is able to receive him at Delhi, as requested, in November, the Sultan told me that he intended proceeding thence straight to Japan via Calcutta and would be returning to Muscat sometime in February of next year.

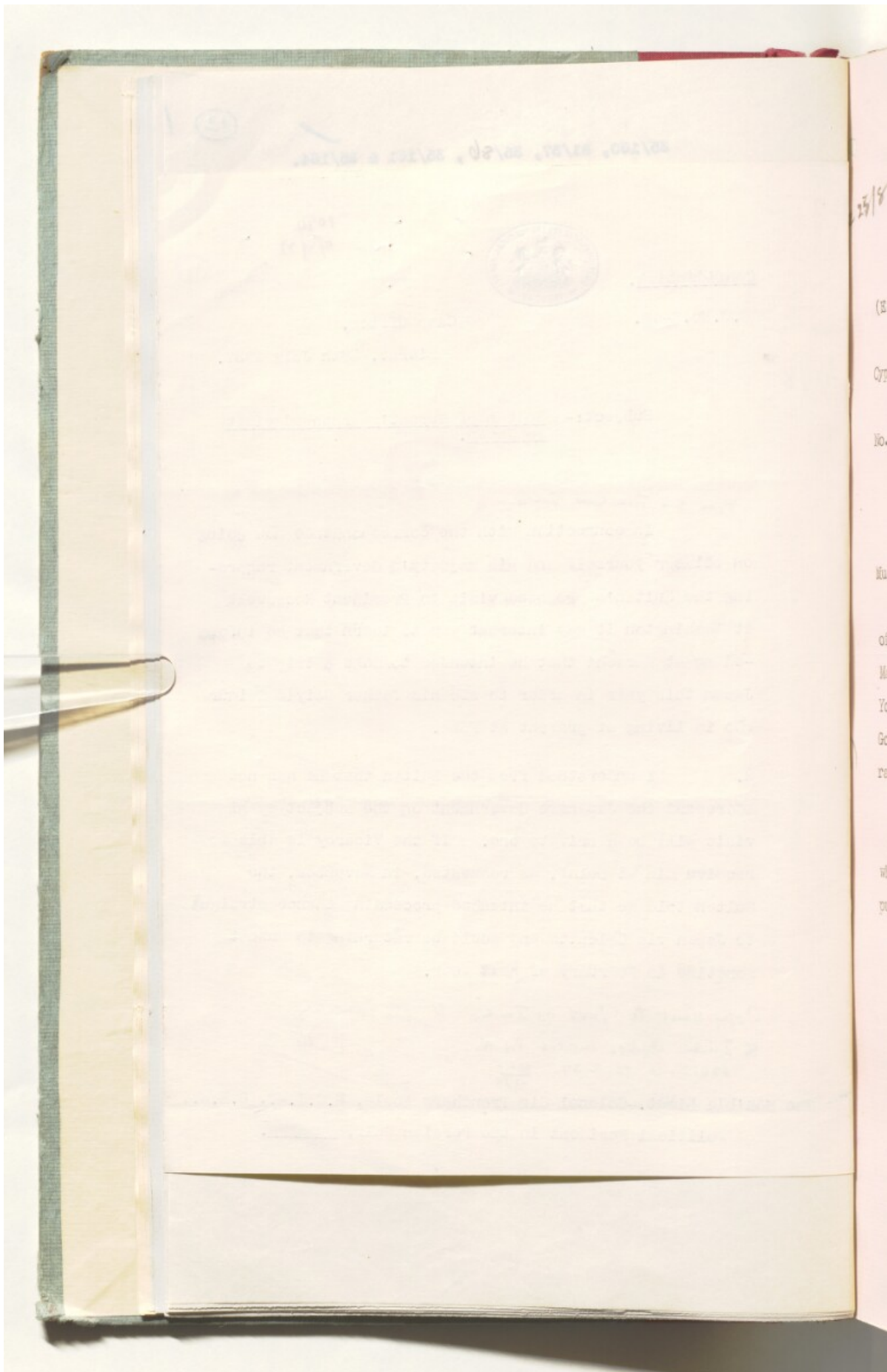
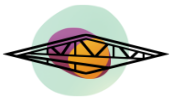
Copy sent to Govt of India
X India Office under P.I. No. 624-S, d. 12.8.37. *12/8*

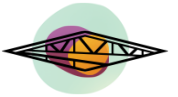
Yours sincerely
H. Bath

The Hon'ble Lieut.-Colonel Sir Trenchard Fowle, K.C.I.B., C.B.E.,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

13
14

7 - *35/164*





35/164

25/8

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 1137
Date. 23/8/37
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

P. Z.
4845
1937

14
(15)

NO DISTRIBUTION.

(E 4083/1023/91)

ENCLOSURE IN FOREIGN OFFICE
COVERING LETTER DATED 23 JUL 1937

Cypher telegram to Sir R. Lindsay (Washington)
Foreign Office, 22nd July 1937, 10.00 p.m.
No. 246.

Your telegram No. 190 (of 17th July: Sultan of Muscat).

In view of Sultan's independent status and particularly of his treaty relations with United States Government, His Majesty's Government cannot demur to President's invitation. You may therefore inform State Department that His Majesty's Government appreciate communication and have no wish to raise objections.

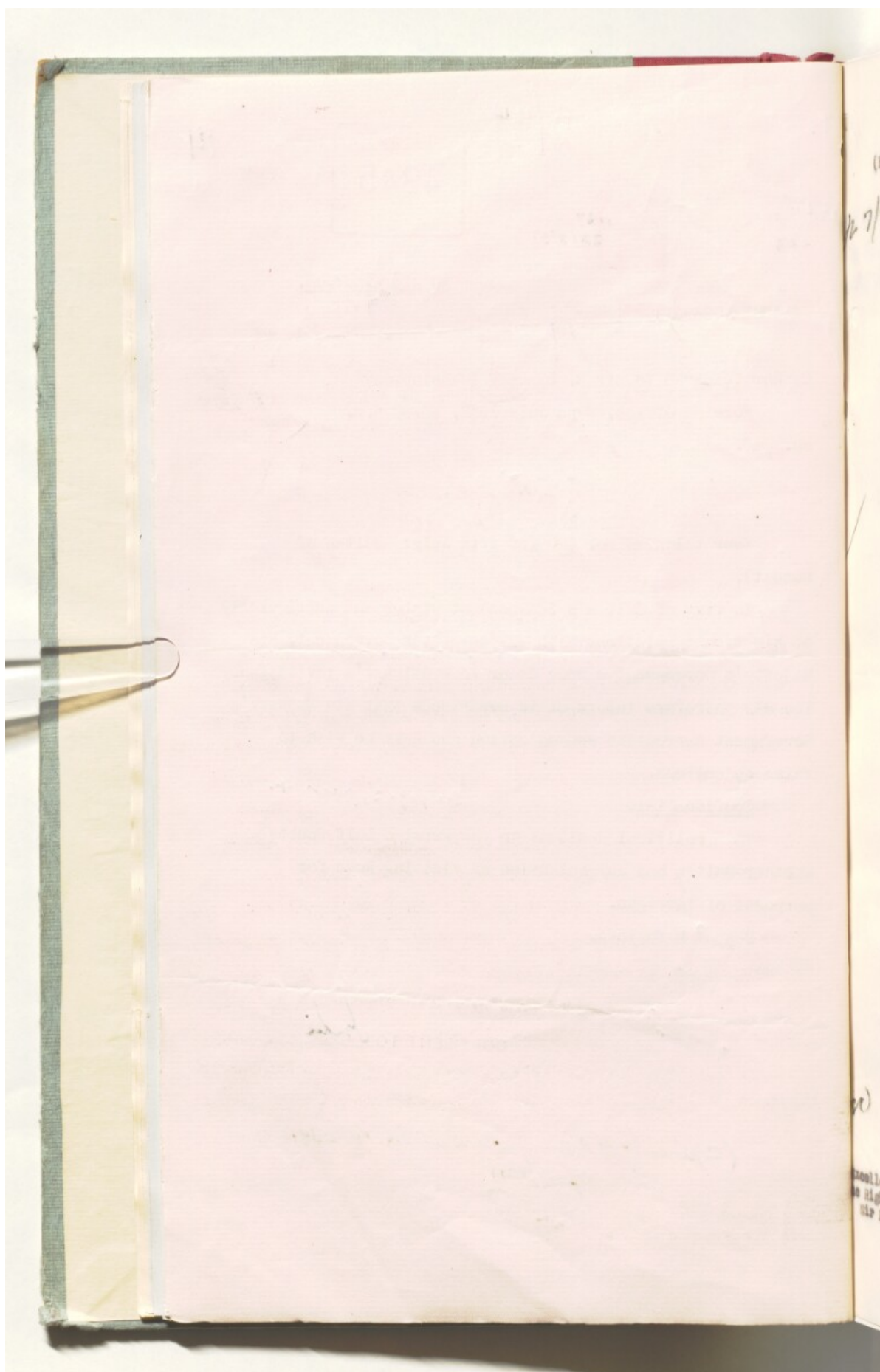
Confidential. See page 5, para 4.

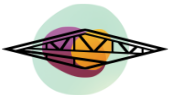
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf doubts whether Sultan has any intention of visiting Rome for purposes of intrigue.

Despatch follows.

COPY SENT TO India

(Copy sent to P. A. Muscat under P. L. No. 639-5 of 25/8/37).





35/169
No. 784 (S 4083/1023/91)
27/9
5128
1937
3rd August, 1937.
Shiraz RESIDENCY.
No. 7-9.37
Date 7-9.37
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS
P.14

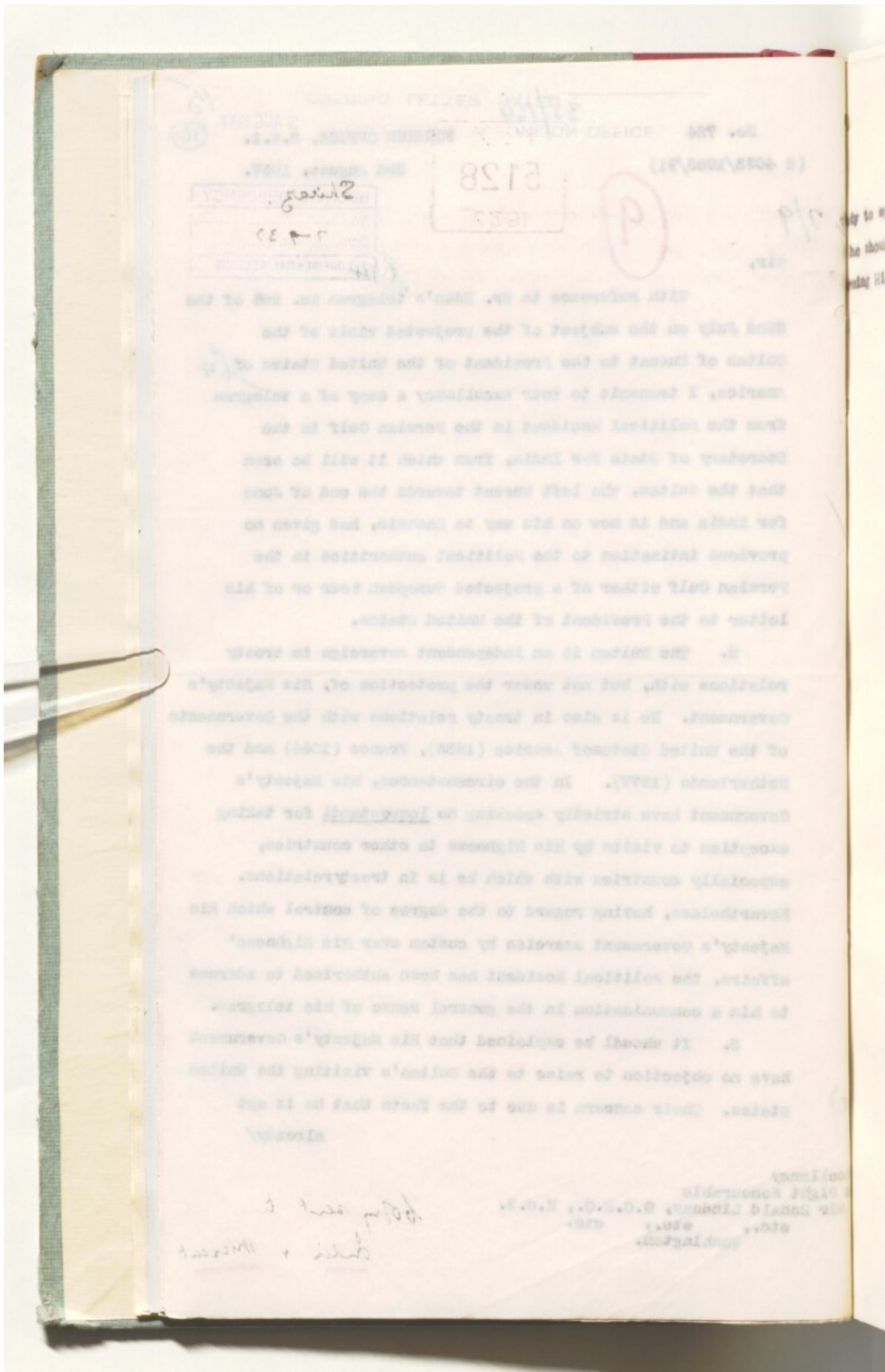
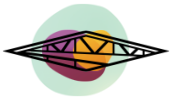
With reference to Mr. Eden's telegram No. 246 of the 22nd July on the subject of the projected visit of the Sultan of Muscat to the President of the United States of America, I transmit to Your Excellency a copy of a telegram from the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf to the Secretary of State for India, from which it will be seen that the Sultan, who left Muscat towards the end of June for India and is now on his way to Kashmir, had given no previous intimation to the Political authorities in the Persian Gulf either of a projected European tour or of his letter to the President of the United States.

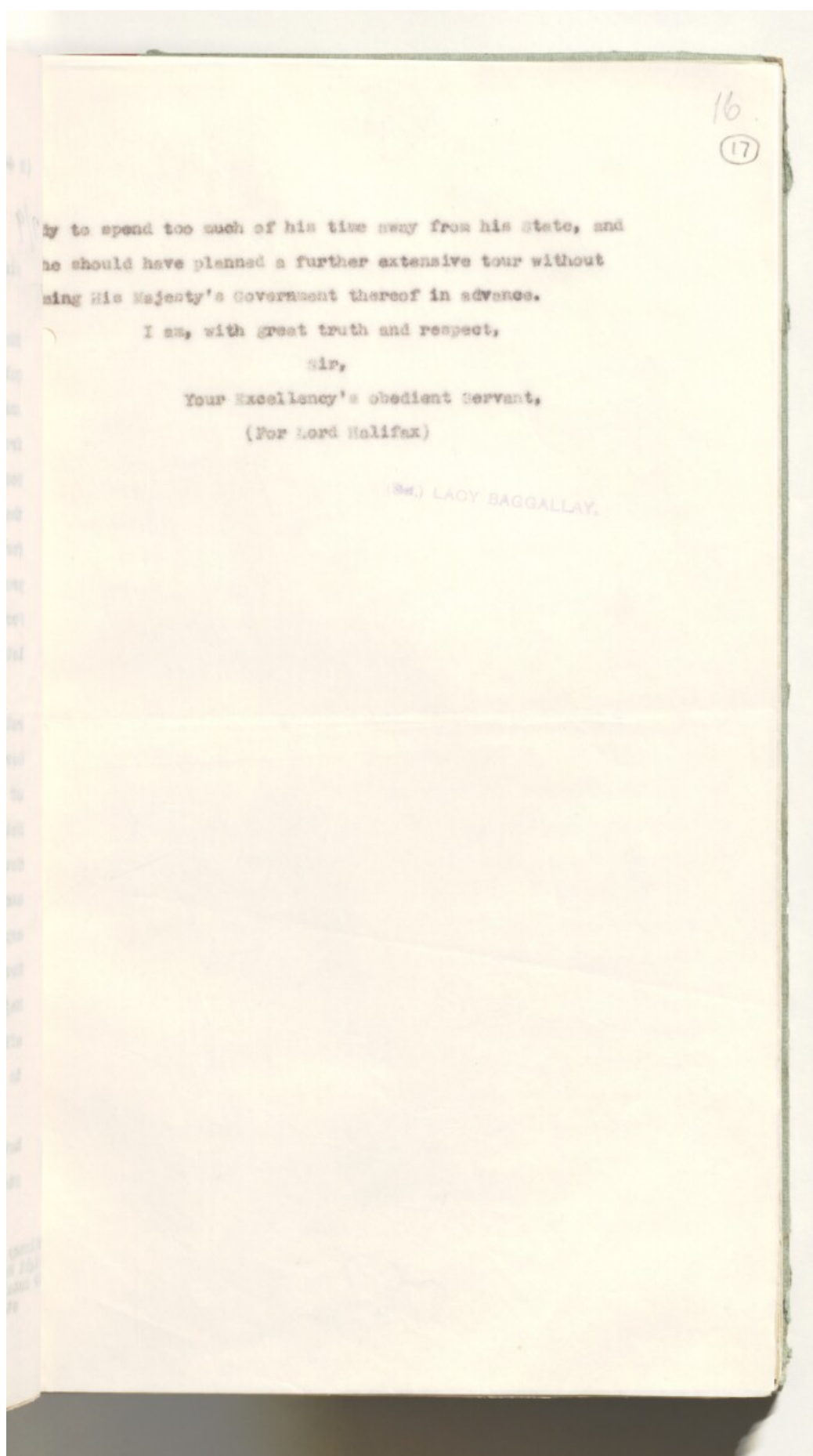
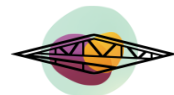
2. The Sultan is an independent sovereign in treaty relations with, but not under the protection of, His Majesty's Government. He is also in treaty relations with the Governments of the United States of America (1833), France (1844) and the Netherlands (1877). In the circumstances, His Majesty's Government have strictly speaking no locustandi for taking exception to visits by His Highness to other countries, especially countries with which he is in treaty relations. Nevertheless, having regard to the degree of control which His Majesty's Government exercise by custom over His Highness' affairs, the Political Resident has been authorised to address to him a communication in the general sense of his telegram.

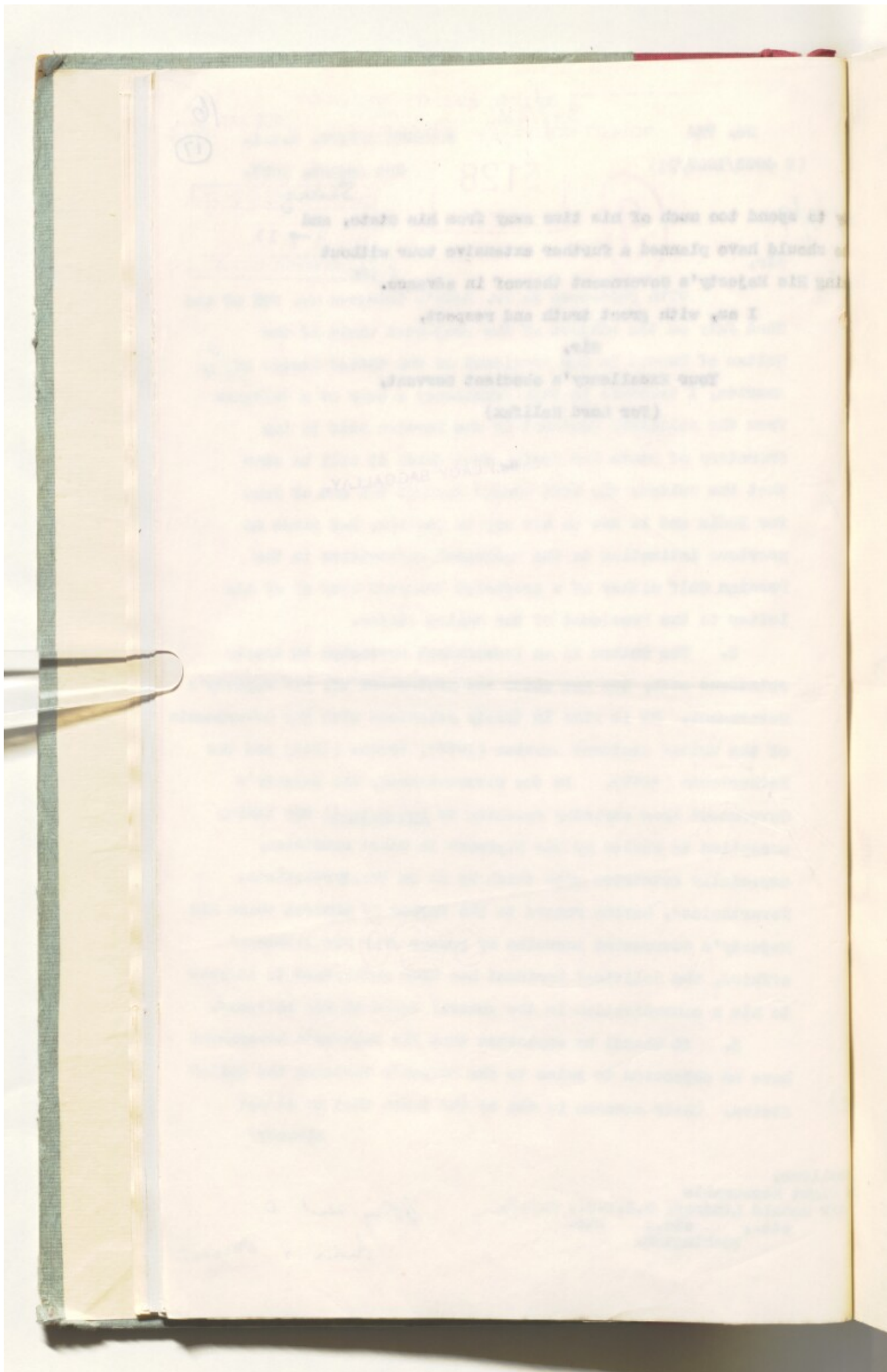
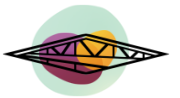
3. It should be explained that His Majesty's Government have no objection to raise to the Sultan's visiting the United States. Their concern is due to the facts that he is apt already/

Excellency
Right Honourable
Sir Ronald Lindsay, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
etc., etc., etc.
Washington.

copy sent to
India & Muscat









17
(18)

35/164
EXPRESS LETTER (Air Mail).

From
Political, Muscat at Ziarat.

To
Britconsul, Bushire.

Confidential.

No.R-105/54. Dated, Ziarat, the 28th Aug., 1937.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 84123
Date 9. 9. 37.
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

(10)

Subject:- Sultan's proposed tours to Europe and the U.S.A.

Reference correspondence ending with your telegram No.793, dated 30th of July 1937.

2. I enclose, herewith, copies of my letter to the Sultan No.R -55, dated August the 5th 1937, and of his reply thereto, dated August the 22nd 1937.

3. The Sultan's letter may be summarized in three parts as follows:-

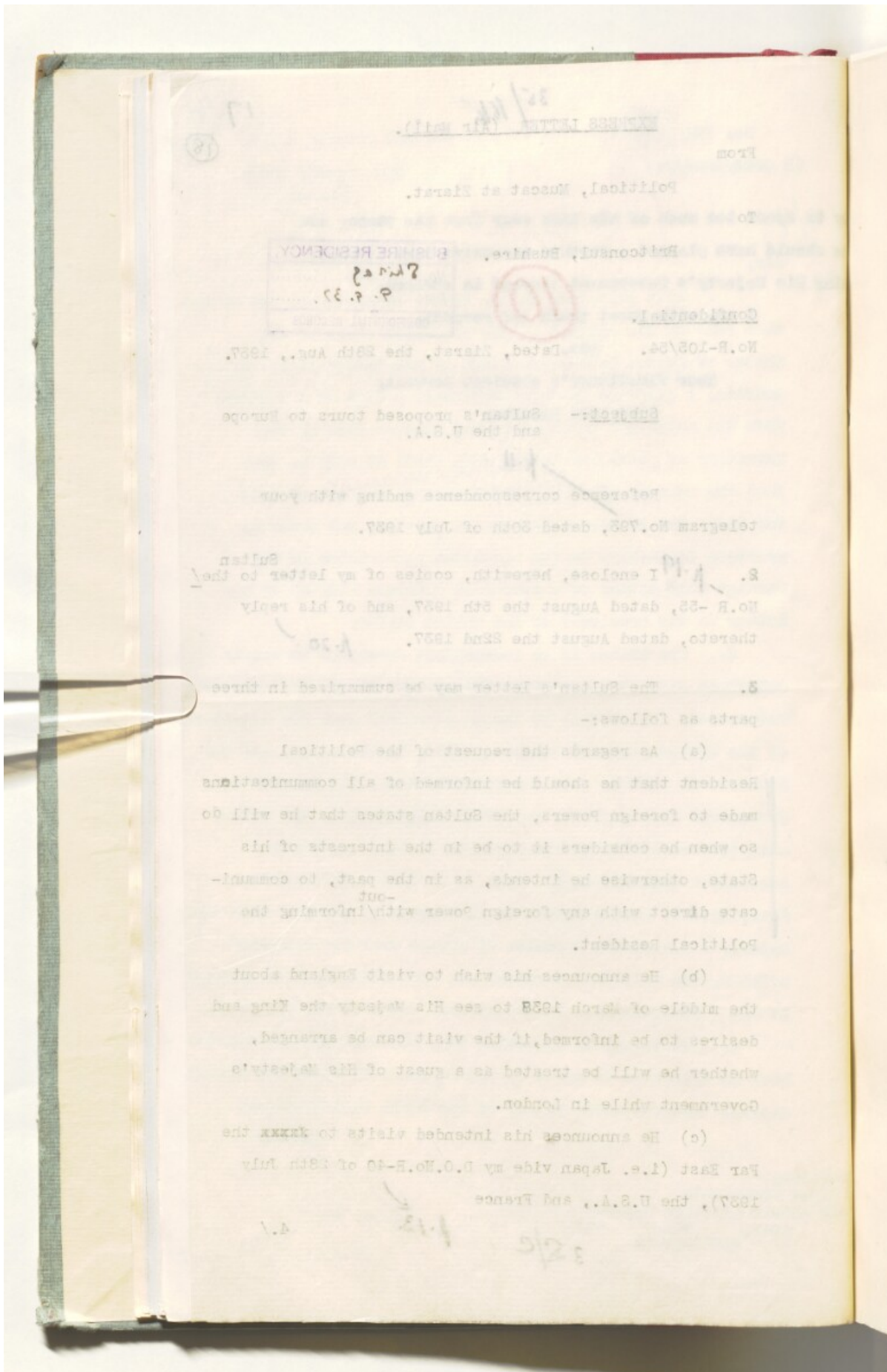
(a) As regards the request of the Political Resident that he should be informed of all communications made to foreign Powers, the Sultan states that he will do so when he considers it to be in the interests of his State, otherwise he intends, as in the past, to communicate direct with any foreign Power with/informing the Political Resident.

(b) He announces his wish to visit England about the middle of March 1938 to see His Majesty the King and desires to be informed, if the visit can be arranged, whether he will be treated as a guest of His Majesty's Government while in London.

(c) He announces his intended visits to ~~Japan~~ the Far East (i.e. Japan vide my D.O.No.R-40 of 28th July 1937), the U.S.A., and France

4./

35/c 1.13





- 2 -

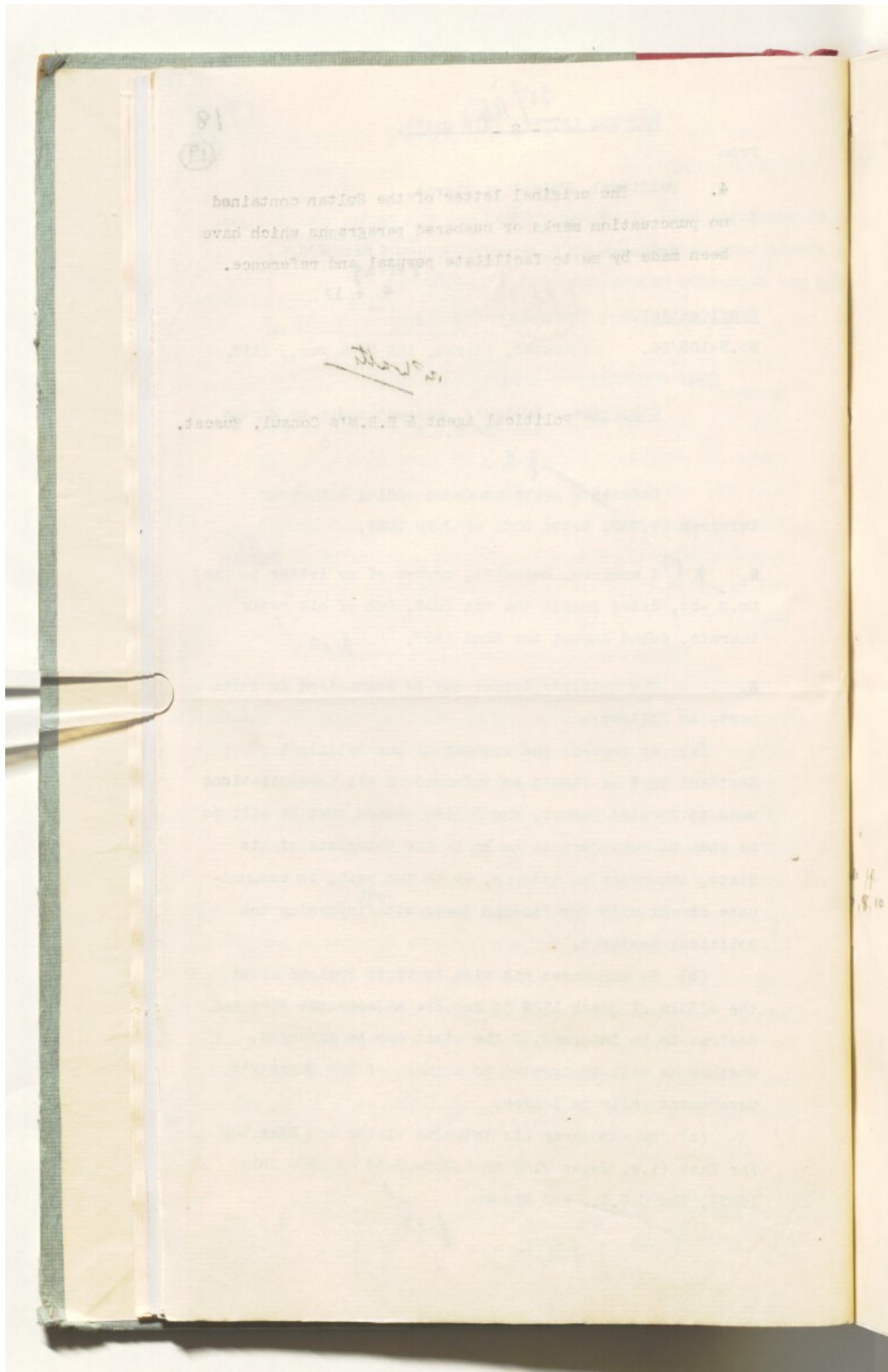
18

(19)

4. The original letter of the Sultan contained no punctuation marks or numbered paragraphs which have been made by me to facilitate perusal and reference.

Walters

Political Agent & H.B.M.'s Consul, Muscat.





(20)
19

Copy of a letter No.R-55, dated the 5th August 1937, from the Political Agent and H.B.M's Consul, Muscat at Ziarat to His Highness the Sultan of Muscat and Oman at Karachi.

- see p. 12

In accordance with instructions received from the Hon'ble the Political Resident I have the honour to address Your Highness as follows:-

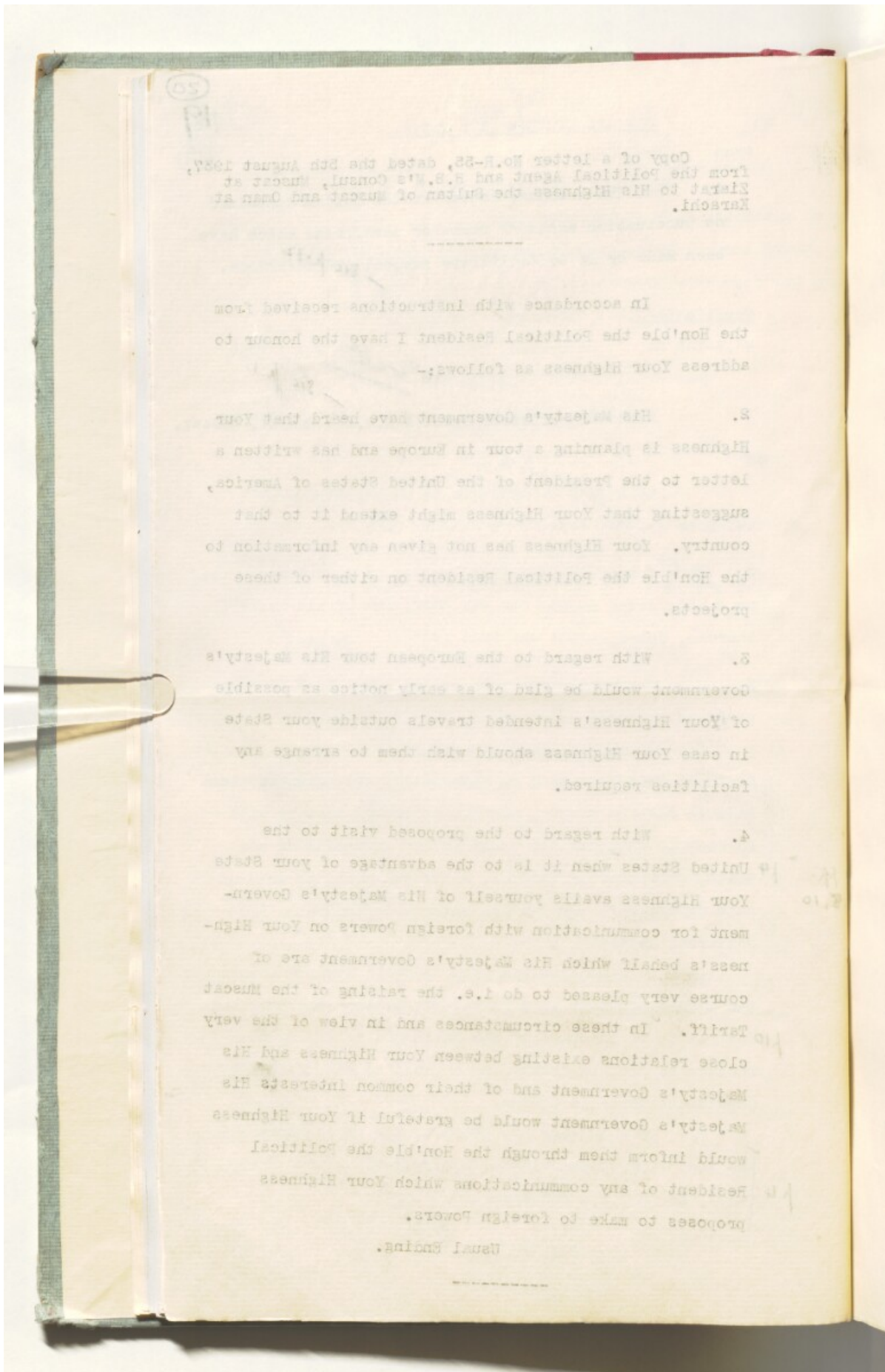
- see p. 1

2. His Majesty's Government have heard that Your Highness is planning a tour in Europe and has written a letter to the President of the United States of America, suggesting that Your Highness might extend it to that country. Your Highness has not given any information to the Hon'ble the Political Resident on either of these projects.

3. With regard to the European tour His Majesty's Government would be glad of as early notice as possible of Your Highness's intended travels outside your State in case Your Highness should wish them to arrange any facilities required.

4. With regard to the proposed visit to the United States when it is to the advantage of your State Your Highness avails yourself of His Majesty's Government for communication with foreign Powers on Your Highness's behalf which His Majesty's Government are of course very pleased to do i.e. the raising of the Muscat Tariff. In these circumstances and in view of the very close relations existing between Your Highness and His Majesty's Government and of their common interests His Majesty's Government would be grateful if Your Highness would inform them through the Hon'ble the Political Resident of any communications which Your Highness proposes to make to foreign Powers.

Usual Ending.





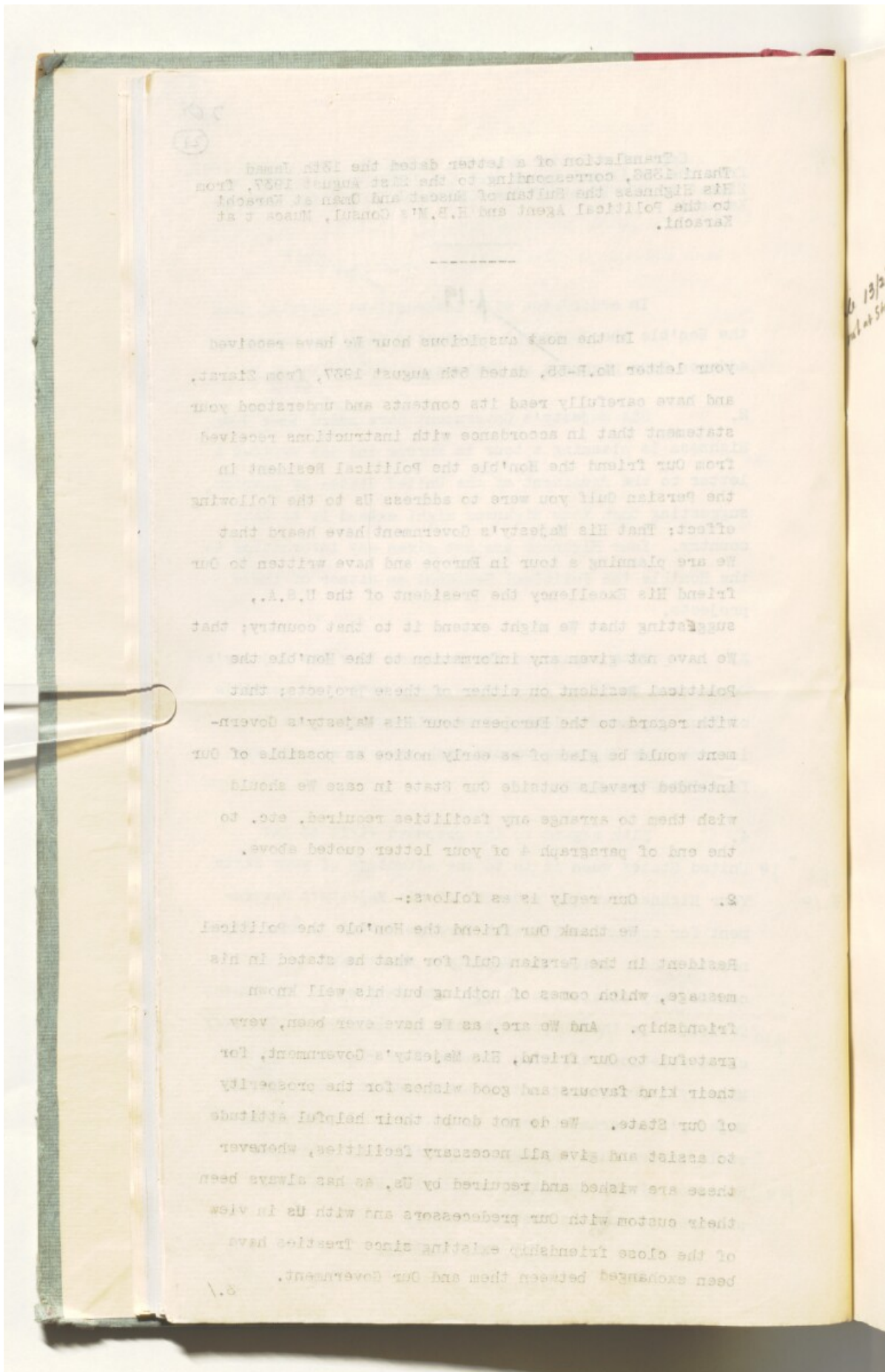
20
(21)
Translation of a letter dated the 13th Jamad
Thani 1356, corresponding to the 21st August 1937, from
His Highness the Sultan of Muscat and Oman at Karachi
to the Political Agent and H.B.M.'s Consul, Muscat at
Karachi.

A.19.
In the most auspicious hour We have received
your letter No.R-55, dated 5th August 1937, from Ziarat,
and have carefully read its contents and understood your
statement that in accordance with instructions received
from Our friend the Hon'ble the Political Resident in
the Persian Gulf you were to address Us to the following
effect: That His Majesty's Government have heard that
We are planning a tour in Europe and have written to Our
friend His Excellency the President of the U.S.A.,
suggesting that We might extend it to that country; that
We have not given any information to the Hon'ble the
Political Resident on either of these projects; that
with regard to the European tour His Majesty's Govern-
ment would be glad of as early notice as possible of Our
intended travels outside Our State in case We should
wish them to arrange any facilities required, etc. to
the end of paragraph 4 of your letter quoted above.

2. Our reply is as follows:-

We thank Our friend the Hon'ble the Political
Resident in the Persian Gulf for what he stated in his
message, which comes of nothing but his well known
friendship. And We are, as We have ever been, very
grateful to Our friend, His Majesty's Government, for
their kind favours and good wishes for the prosperity
of Our State. We do not doubt their helpful attitude
to assist and give all necessary facilities, whenever
these are wished and required by Us, as has always been
their custom with Our predecessors and with Us in view
of the close friendship existing since Treaties have
been exchanged between them and Our Government.

3./





- 2 -

21

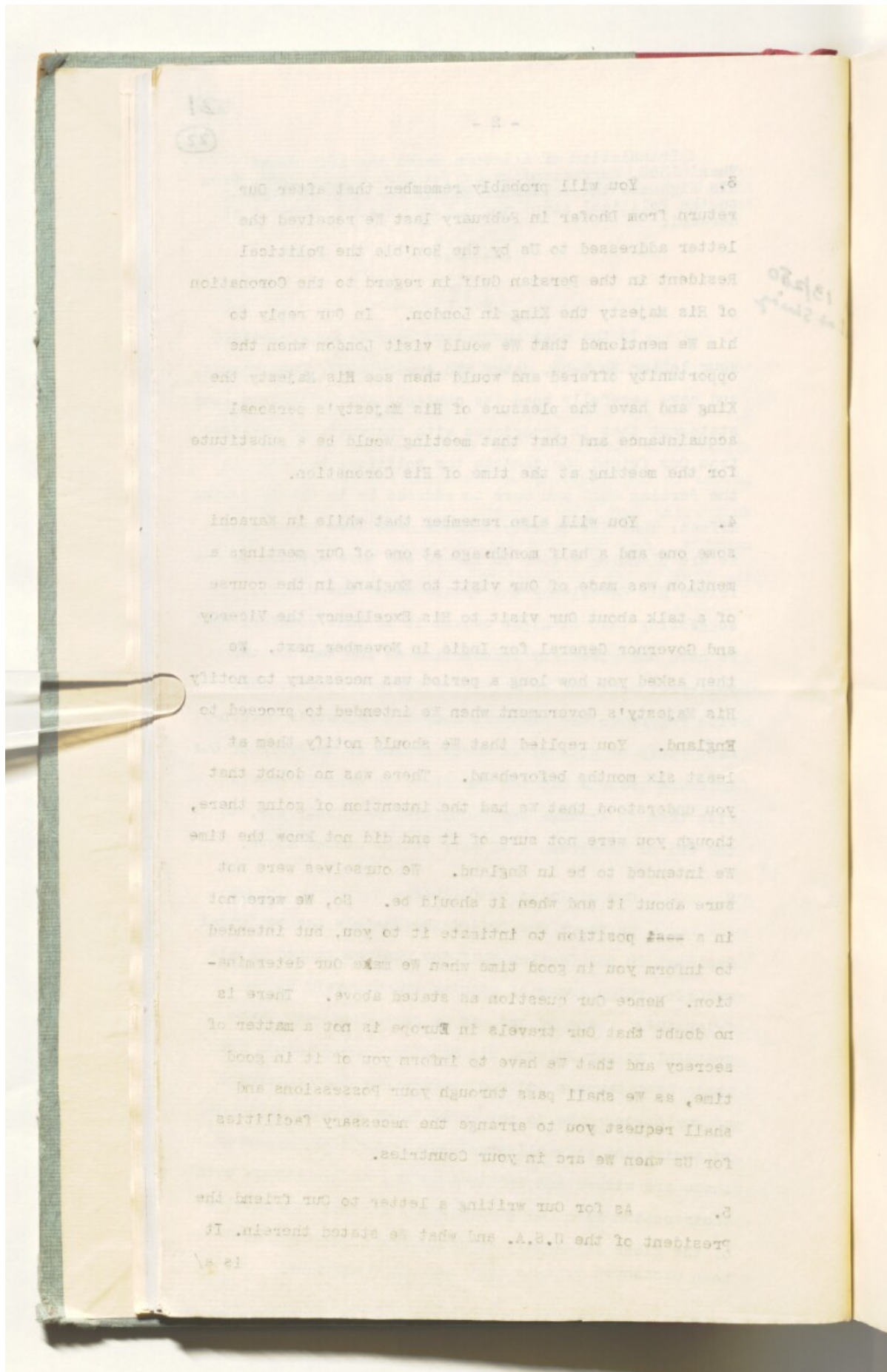
(22)

13/250
at Shing

3. You will probably remember that after Our return from Dhofar in February last We received the letter addressed to Us by the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf in regard to the Coronation of His Majesty the King in London. In Our reply to him We mentioned that We would visit London when the opportunity offered and would then see His Majesty the King and have the pleasure of His Majesty's personal acquaintance and that that meeting would be a substitute for the meeting at the time of His Coronation.

4. You will also remember that while in Karachi some one and a half months ago at one of Our meetings a mention was made of Our visit to England in the course of a talk about Our visit to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General for India in November next. We then asked you how long a period was necessary to notify His Majesty's Government when We intended to proceed to England. You replied that We should notify them at least six months beforehand. There was no doubt that you understood that We had the intention of going there, though you were not sure of it and did not know the time We intended to be in England. We ourselves were not sure about it and when it should be. So, We were not in a ~~best~~ position to intimate it to you, but intended to inform you in good time when We make Our determination. Hence Our question as stated above. There is no doubt that Our travels in Europe is not a matter of secrecy and that We have to inform you of it in good time, as We shall pass through your Possessions and shall request you to arrange the necessary facilities for Us when We are in your Countries.

5. As for Our writing a letter to Our friend the President of the U.S.A. and what We stated therein. It is a/





- 3 -

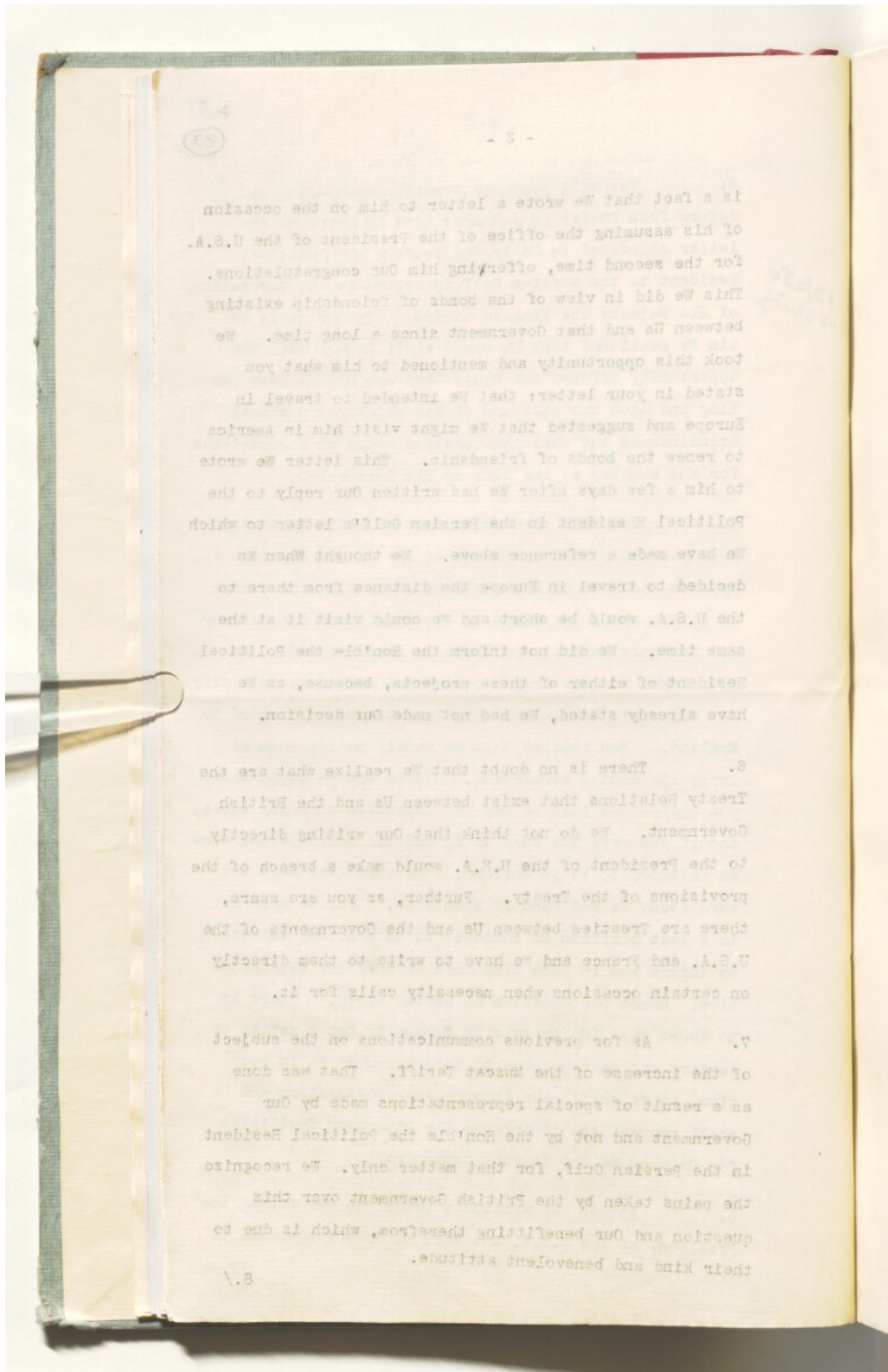
22
(23)

is a fact that We wrote a letter to him on the occasion of his assuming the office of the President of the U.S.A. for the second time, offering him Our congratulations. This We did in view of the bonds of friendship existing between Us and that Government since a long time. We took this opportunity and mentioned to him what you stated in your letter: that We intended to travel in Europe and suggested that We might visit him in America to renew the bonds of friendship. This letter We wrote to him a few days after We had written Our reply to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf's letter to which We have made a reference above. We thought When We decided to travel in Europe the distance from there to the U.S.A. would be short and We could visit it at the same time. We did not inform the Hon'ble the Political Resident of either of these projects, because, as We have already stated, We had not made Our decision.

6. There is no doubt that We realize what are the Treaty Relations that exist between Us and the British Government. We do not think that Our writing directly to the President of the U.S.A. would make a breach of the provisions of the Treaty. Further, as you are aware, there are Treaties between Us and the Governments of the U.S.A. and France and We have to write to them directly on certain occasions when necessity calls for it.

7. As for previous communications on the subject of the increase of the Muscat Tariff. That was done as a result of special representations made by Our Government and not by the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, for that matter only. We recognize the pains taken by the British Government over this question and Our benefitting therefrom, which is due to their kind and benevolent attitude.

8./





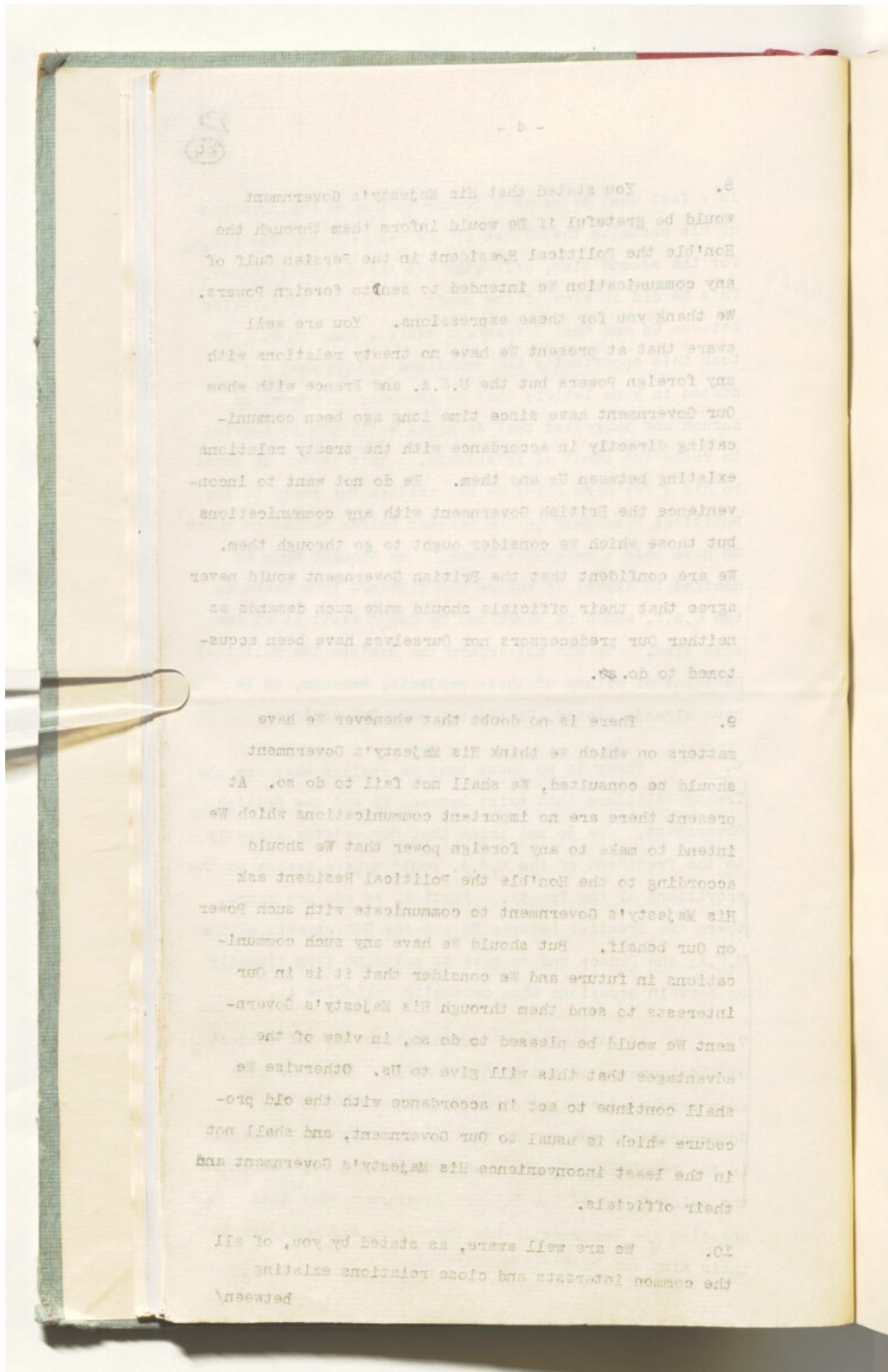
- 4 -

23
(24)

8. You stated that His Majesty's Government would be grateful if We would inform them through the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf of any communication We intended to send to foreign Powers. We thank you for these expressions. You are well aware that at present We have no treaty relations with any foreign Powers but the U.S.A. and France with whom Our Government have since time long ago been communicating directly in accordance with the treaty relations existing between Us and them. We do not want to inconvenience the British Government with any communications but those which We consider ought to go through them. We are confident that the British Government would never agree that their officials should make such demands as neither Our predecessors nor Ourselves have been accustomed to do.

9. There is no doubt that whenever We have matters on which We think His Majesty's Government should be consulted, We shall not fail to do so. At present there are no important communications which We intend to make to any foreign power that We should according to the Hon'ble the Political Resident ask His Majesty's Government to communicate with such Power on Our behalf. But should We have any such communications in future and We consider that it is in Our interests to send them through His Majesty's Government We would be pleased to do so, in view of the advantages that this will give to Us. Otherwise We shall continue to act in accordance with the old procedure which is usual to Our Government, and shall not in the least inconvenience His Majesty's Government and their officials.

10. We are well aware, as stated by you, of all the common interests and close relations existing between/





- 5 -

24

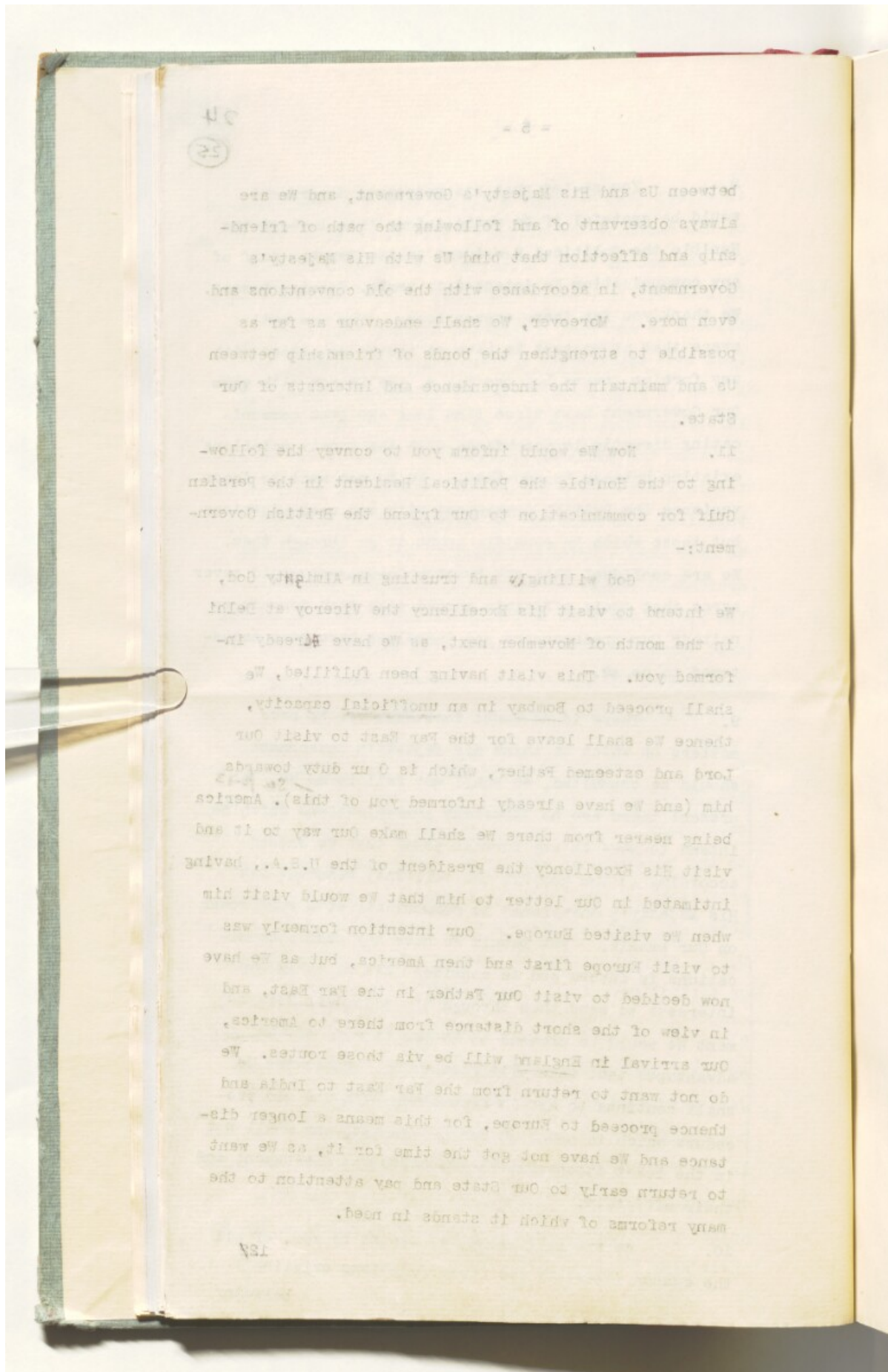
(25)

between Us and His Majesty's Government, and We are always observant of and following the path of friendship and affection that bind Us with His Majesty's Government, in accordance with the old conventions and even more. Moreover, We shall endeavour as far as possible to strengthen the bonds of friendship between Us and maintain the independence and interests of Our State.

11. Now We would inform you to convey the following to the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf for communication to Our friend the British Government:-

God willing^{ly} and trusting in Almighty God, We intend to visit His Excellency the Viceroy at Delhi in the month of November next, as We have ~~Al~~ready informed you. This visit having been fulfilled, We shall proceed to Bombay in an unofficial capacity, thence We shall leave for the Far East to visit Our Lord and esteemed Father, which is O ur duty towards him (and We have already informed you of this). ^{Su p. 13} America being nearer from there We shall make Our way to it and visit His Excellency the President of the U.S.A., having intimated in Our letter to him that We would visit him when We visited Europe. Our intention formerly was to visit Europe first and then America, but as We have now decided to visit Our Father in the Far East, and in view of the short distance from there to America, Our arrival in England will be via those routes. We do not want to return from the Far East to India and thence proceed to Europe, for this means a longer distance and We have not got the time for it, as We want to return early to Our State and pay attention to the many reforms of which it stands in need.

127





- 6 -

25
(26)

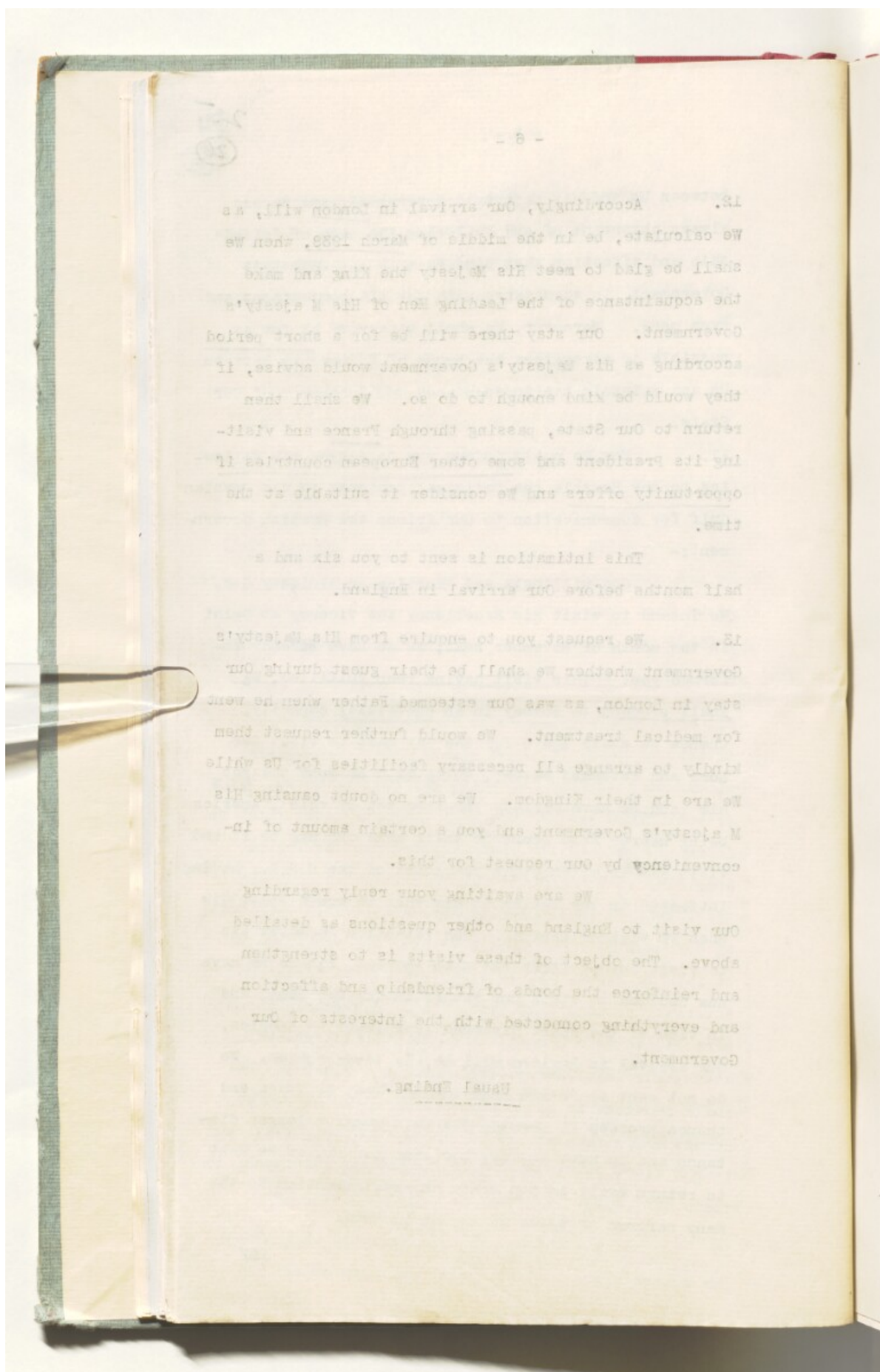
12. Accordingly, Our arrival in London will, as We calculate, be in the middle of March 1938, when We shall be glad to meet His Majesty the King and make the acquaintance of the Leading Men of His Majesty's Government. Our stay there will be for a short period according as His Majesty's Government would advise, if they would be kind enough to do so. We shall then return to Our State, passing through France and visiting its President and some other European countries if opportunity offers and We consider it suitable at the time.

This intimation is sent to you six and a half months before Our arrival in England.

13. We request you to enquire from His Majesty's Government whether We shall be their guest during Our stay in London, as was Our esteemed Father when he went for medical treatment. We would further request them kindly to arrange all necessary facilities for Us while We are in their Kingdom. We are no doubt causing His Majesty's Government and you a certain amount of inconvenience by Our request for this.

We are awaiting your reply regarding Our visit to England and other questions as detailed above. The object of these visits is to strengthen and reinforce the bonds of friendship and affection and everything connected with the interests of Our Government.

Usual Ending.





26

(27)

35/164 and 35/86

Telegram Q.

From Political Resident, Bushire, at Shiraz.

To Major Watts, care of Postmaster, Karachi.

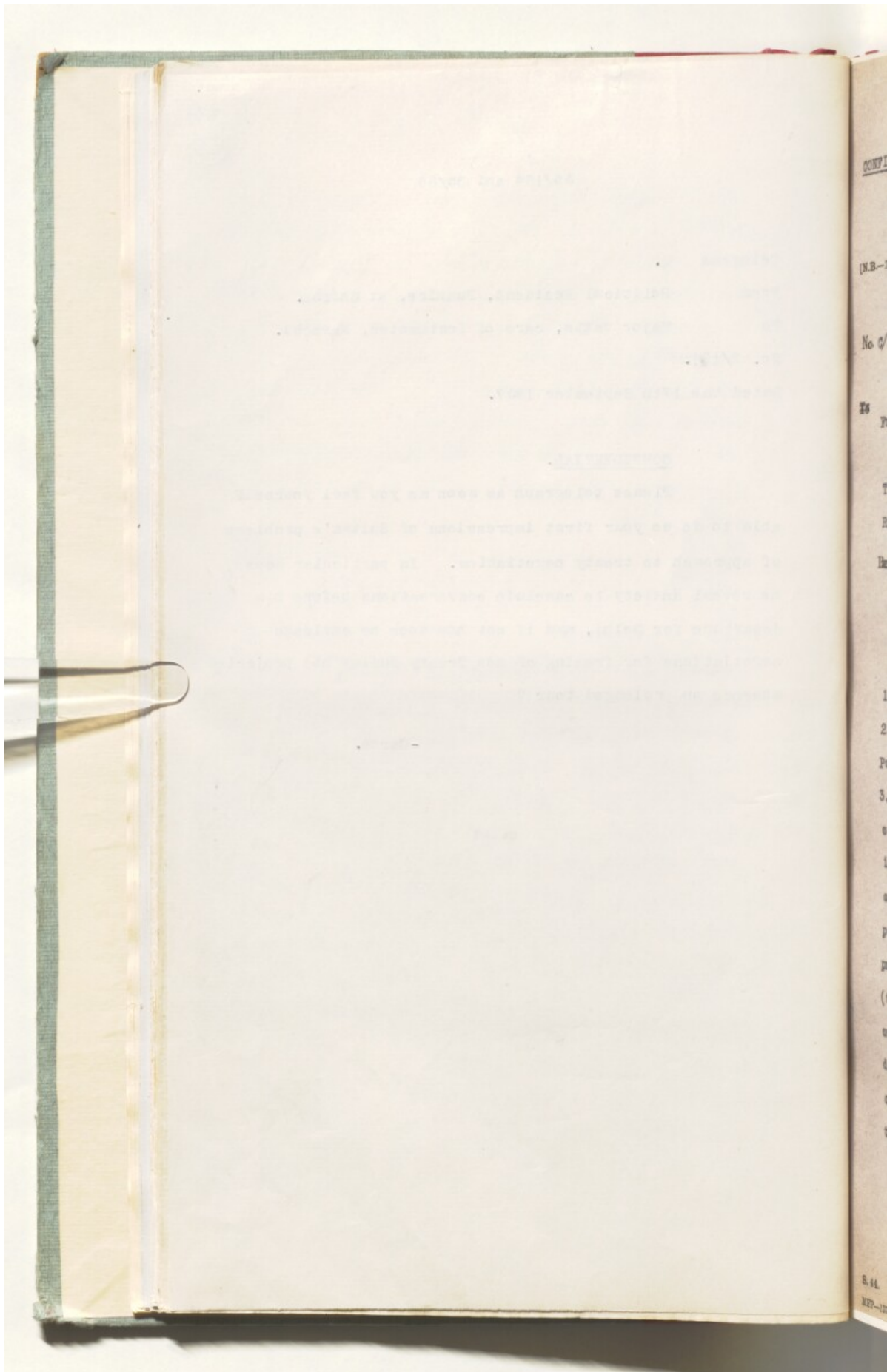
No. T/196.

Dated the 17th September 1937.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Please telegraph as soon as you feel yourself able to do so your first impressions of Sultan's problems of approach to treaty negotiation. In particular does he reveal anxiety to conclude conversations before his departure for Delhi, and if not how does he envisage negotiations for framing of new Treaty during his projected absence on prolonged tour ?

-Caroe.





35/164

27 (28)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Department.

CONFIDENTIAL.

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

Via Bahrain.

[N.B.—This is an ORIGINAL message sent by AIR MAIL which provides a means of communication more expeditious than the ordinary mail and is cheaper than the telegraph. It is intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and to obviate formalities it is drafted in the form of a telegram. It is authenticated by the signature of a responsible officer of the Department.]

No. G/267 of 1937. Office of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Camp, Shiraz. 1937.

Dated ~~xxxxxx~~ the ~~xxxxxx~~ 28th September 1937.

To

From - Political Resident, Bushire, at Shiraz.

To - Secretary of State for India, London.

Repeated Government of India, External Affairs Department, Simla.

Reference ~~xxxxxx~~ ^{your} ~~by~~ Political Agent, Muscat.

P.10

Reference correspondence ending with your telegram No. 1946 of 22nd July. Proposed tour of Sultan of Muscat. P.19

2. I enclose for information a copy of a letter from the Political Agent, Muscat, to the Sultan, and of his reply. P.20

3. It will be seen that, although tone of Sultan's letter is on the whole restrained, he resists advice that he should give information through Political Resident to His Majesty's Government of any communications which he proposes to make to foreign powers. He qualifies this attitude by statement that he has at present no important communications to make to any foreign power (though even here he proposes to consult His Majesty's Government only in cases when he considers it to be in his own interests to do so). Effect is, moreover, considerably discounted by his obvious desire to be entertained by His Majesty's Government and to have the honour of audience with His Majesty The King. P.23

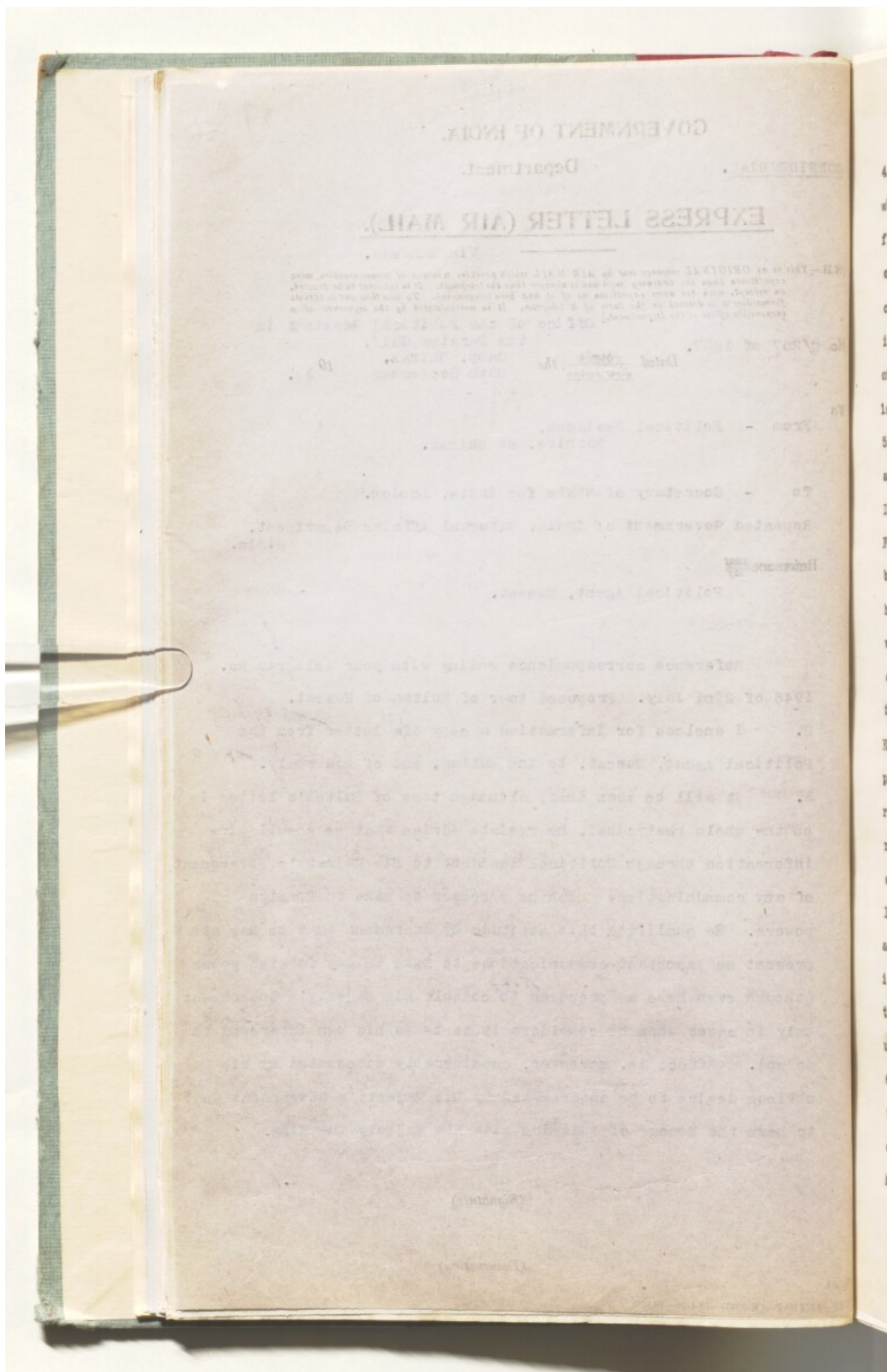
4./

(Signature)

(Designation)

S. 44.

MFP-1374 S&P—(M.2043)—15.1.36—10,000.





-2-

28

(29)

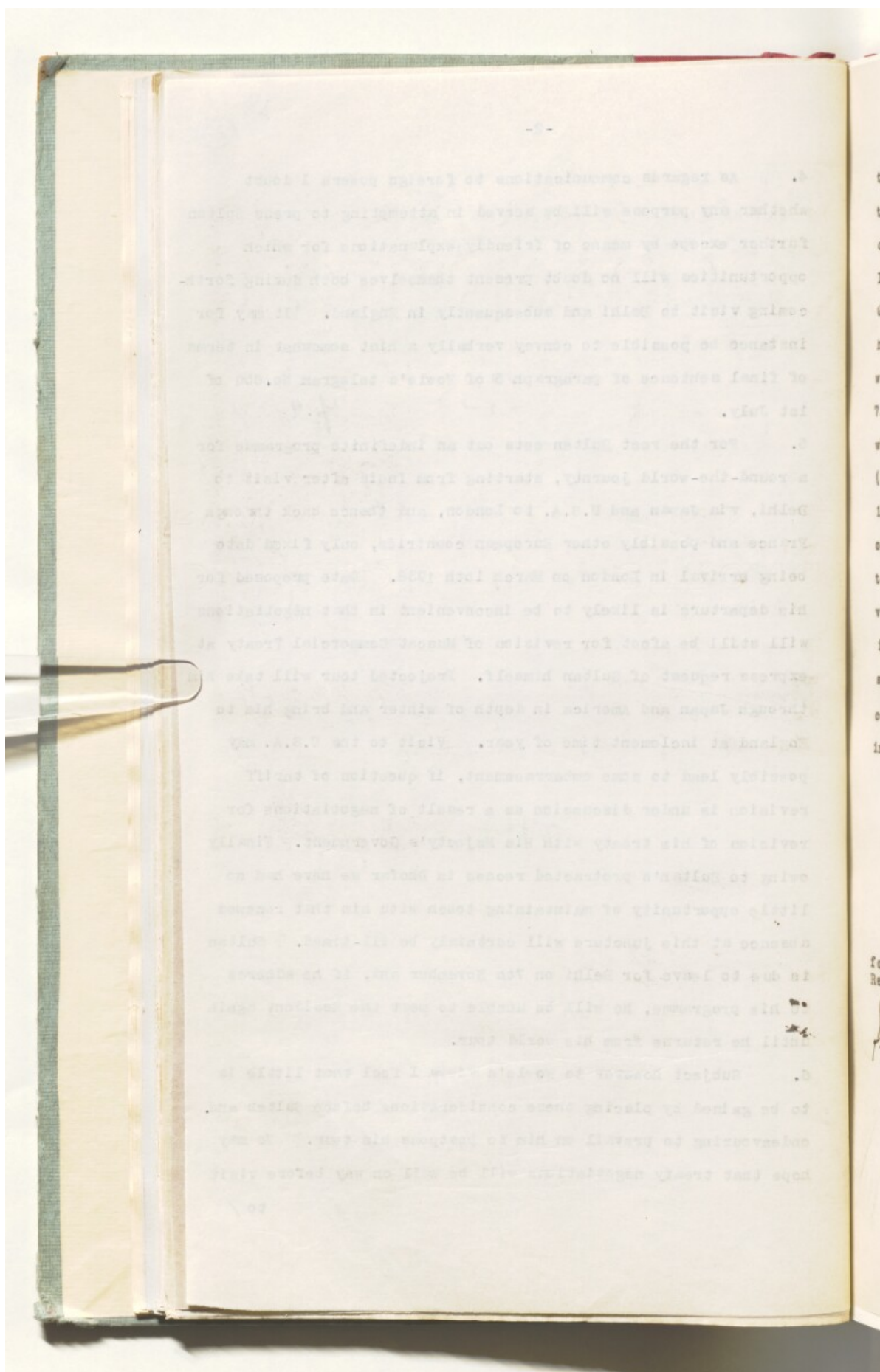
4. As regards communications to foreign powers I doubt whether any purpose will be served in attempting to press Sultan further except by means of friendly explanations for which opportunities will no doubt present themselves both during forthcoming visit to Delhi and subsequently in England. It may for instance be possible to convey verbally a hint somewhat in terms of final sentence of paragraph 3 of Fowle's telegram No.650 of 1st July.

Y.4.

5. For the rest Sultan sets out an indefinite programme for a round-the-world journey, starting from India after visit to Delhi, via Japan and U.S.A. to London, and thence back through France and possibly other European countries, only fixed date being arrival in London on March 15th 1938. Date proposed for his departure is likely to be inconvenient in that negotiations will still be afoot for revision of Muscat Commercial Treaty at express request of Sultan himself. Projected tour will take him through Japan and America in depth of winter and bring him to England at inclement time of year. Visit to the U.S.A. may possibly lead to some embarrassment, if question of tariff revision is under discussion as a result of negotiations for revision of his treaty with His Majesty's Government. Finally owing to Sultan's protracted recess in Dhofar we have had so little opportunity of maintaining touch with him that renewed absence at this juncture will certainly be ill-timed. Sultan is due to leave for Delhi on 7th November and, if he adheres to his programme, he will be unable to meet the Resident again until he returns from his world tour.

6. Subject however to Fowle's views I feel that little is to be gained by placing these considerations before Sultan and endeavouring to prevail on him to postpone his tour. We may hope that treaty negotiations will be well on way before visit

to /





-3-

29

30

to Delhi, and it would probably be preferable to use some of these arguments as means to induce Sultan to agree to continuation of present Treaty until such time as new agreement can take shape. I therefore recommend that Sultan be informed that His Majesty's Government are glad to hear of his projected visit and will welcome him as State guest. His request to be received by His Majesty will no doubt receive consideration.

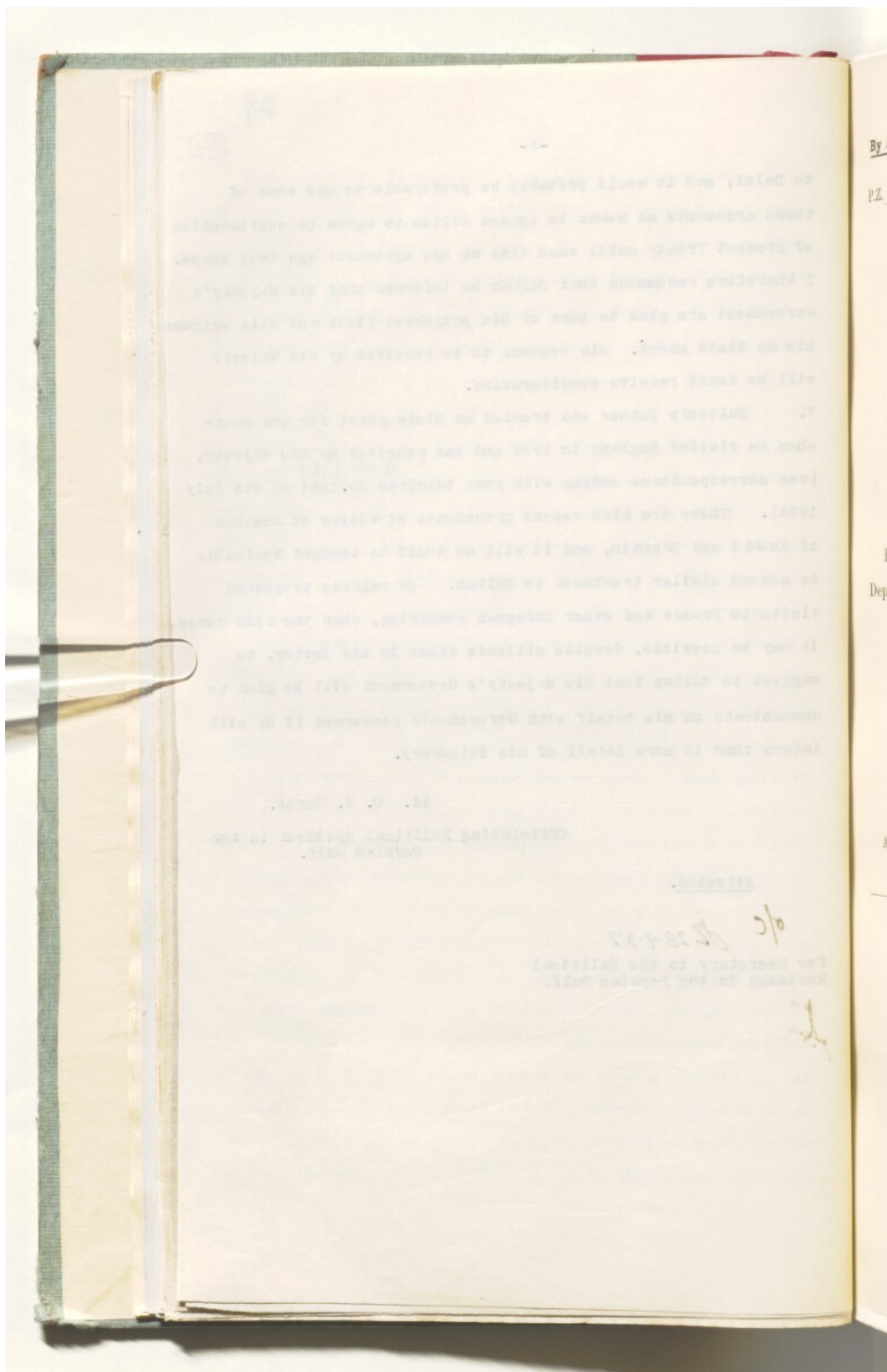
7. Sultan's father was treated as State guest for one month when he visited England in 1928 and was received by His Majesty, (see correspondence ending with your telegram No. 1864 of 5th July 1928). There are also recent precedents of visits of Shaikhs of Kuwait and Bahrain, and it will no doubt be thought desirable to accord similar treatment to Sultan. As regards projected visits to France and other European countries, when the time comes, it may be possible, despite attitude taken in his letter, to suggest to Sultan that His Majesty's Government will be glad to communicate on his behalf with Governments concerned if he will inform them in more detail of his itinerary.

sd. O. K. Caroe.

Officiating Political Resident in the
Persian Gulf.

Attested.

o/c *22.8.37*
for Secretary to the Political
Resident in the Persian Gulf.





35/164 30 (31)

By Air Mail.

P.Z. 0098 19 37

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. Shiraz
Date. 28-9-37
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

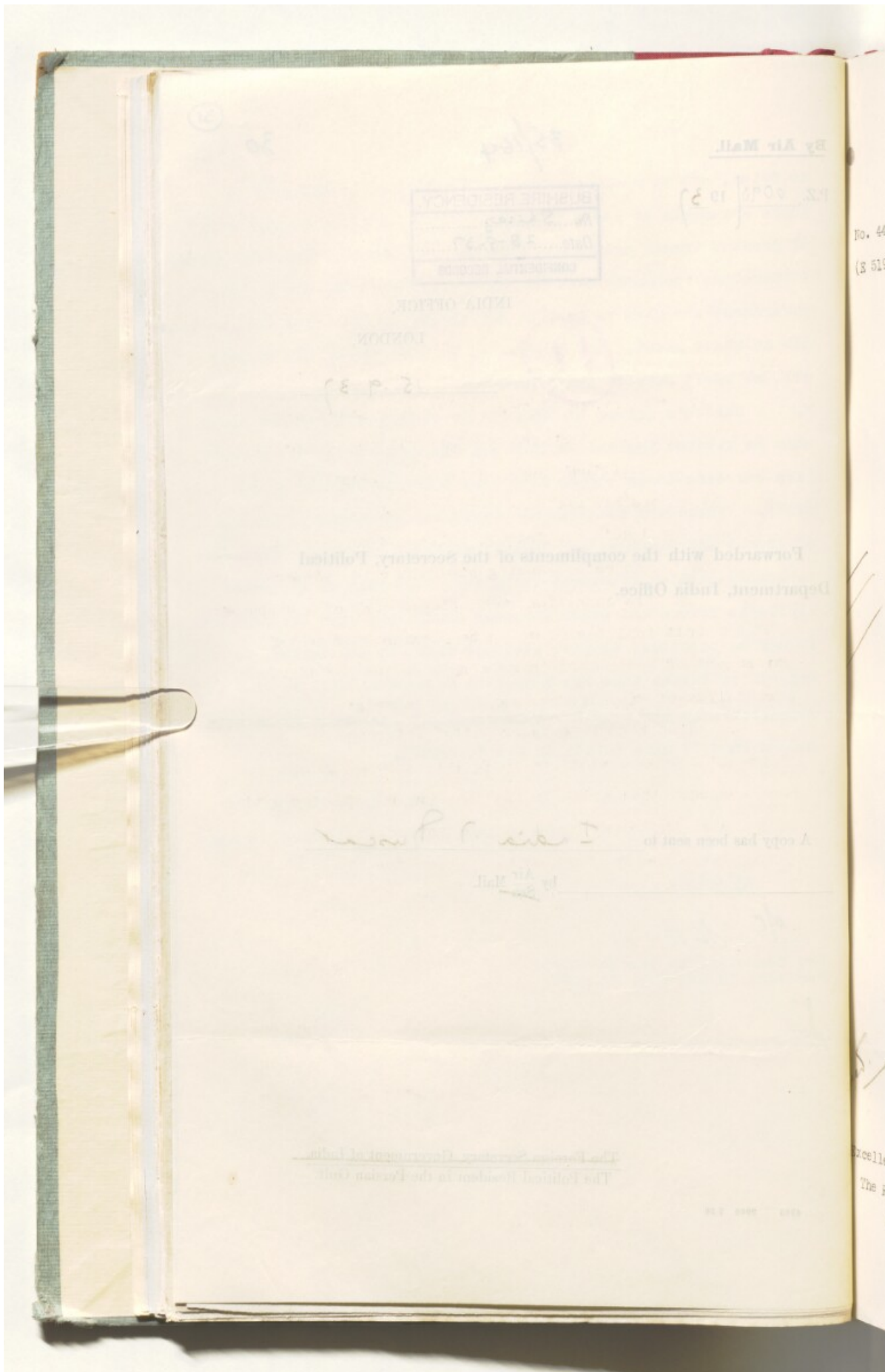
INDIA OFFICE,
LONDON,
11 15.9.37

Forwarded with the compliments of the Secretary, Political
Department, India Office.

A copy has been sent to India & Muscat
by Air Mail.
Son

The Foreign Secretary, Government of India.
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

4963 2000 7.36





ENCLOSURE IN FOREIGN OFFICE
COVERING LETTER DATED 13 SEP 1937

17
E090
1937 31

(32)

No. 448.

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

(E 5191/1023/91)

10th September, 1937.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency herewith a copy of a letter from the Political Agent at Muscat to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf in regard to a possible unofficial visit to Japan by His Highness Saiyid Said bin Taimur, Sultan of Muscat and Oman, with the object of seeing his father the former Sultan. In this connexion the enclosed copy of a despatch from the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf to the Government of India containing a note on the position and personality of His Highness may be of interest. *35/101, vol. 1 at Shung*

2. With regard to Major Watts' reference to His Highness' intended visit to India this autumn, it has now been arranged that while in that country he will for a time at least be the guest of the Government of India. Arrangements are in addition being made for him to be the guest of His Excellency The Viceroy from the 12th to the 14th November.

3. His Highness has also received a personal invitation from the President of the United States of America to visit him in Washington and I transmit to you for your information and guidance copies of correspondence exchanged with His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington in connexion therewith.

cellency

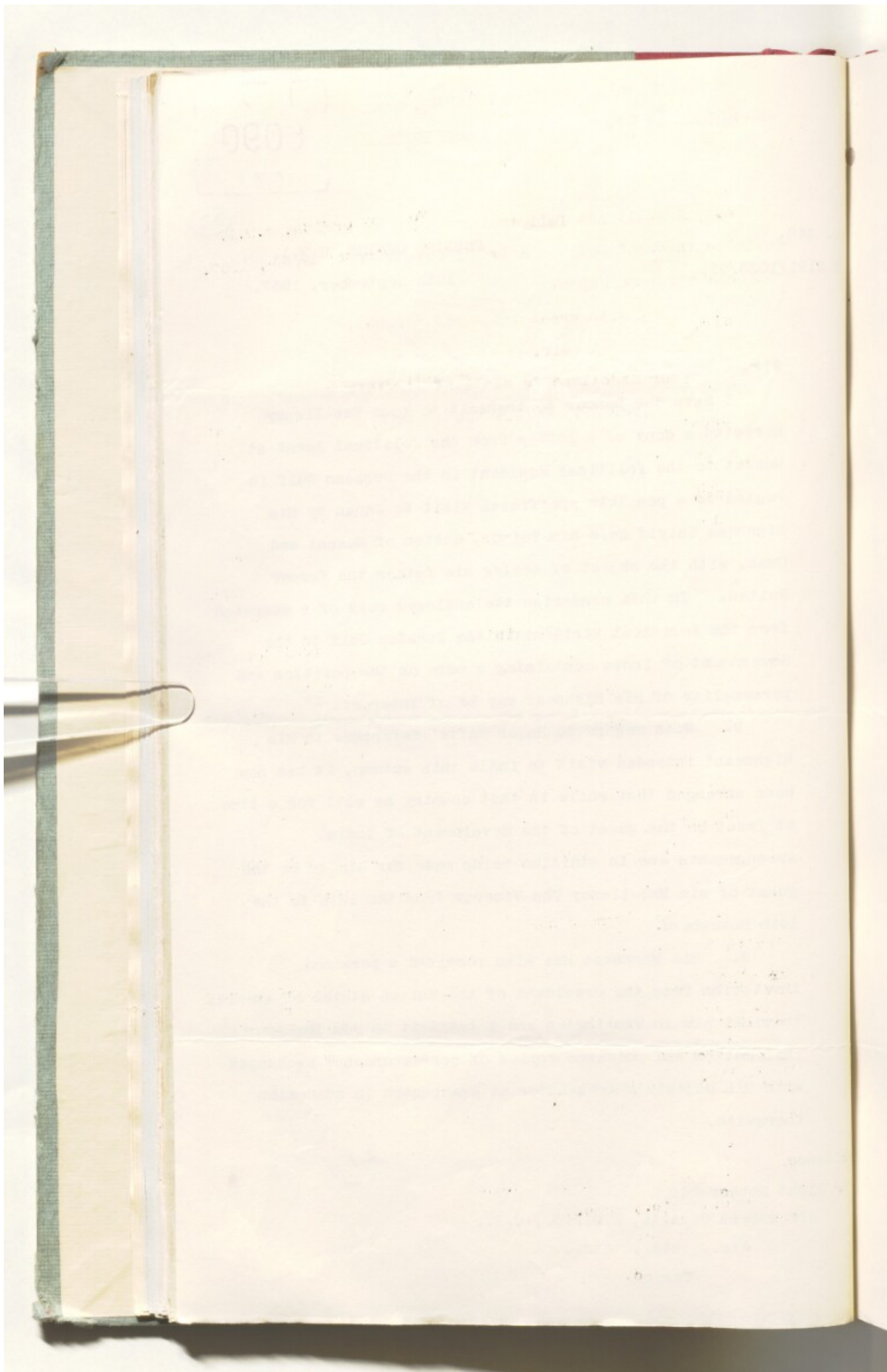
4./

The Right Honourable

Sir Robert Craigie, K.C.M.G., C.B.,

etc., etc., etc.,

Tokyo.





(33)
32

4. I shall not fail to inform you as soon as more definite information is received regarding His Highness's proposed visit to Japan.

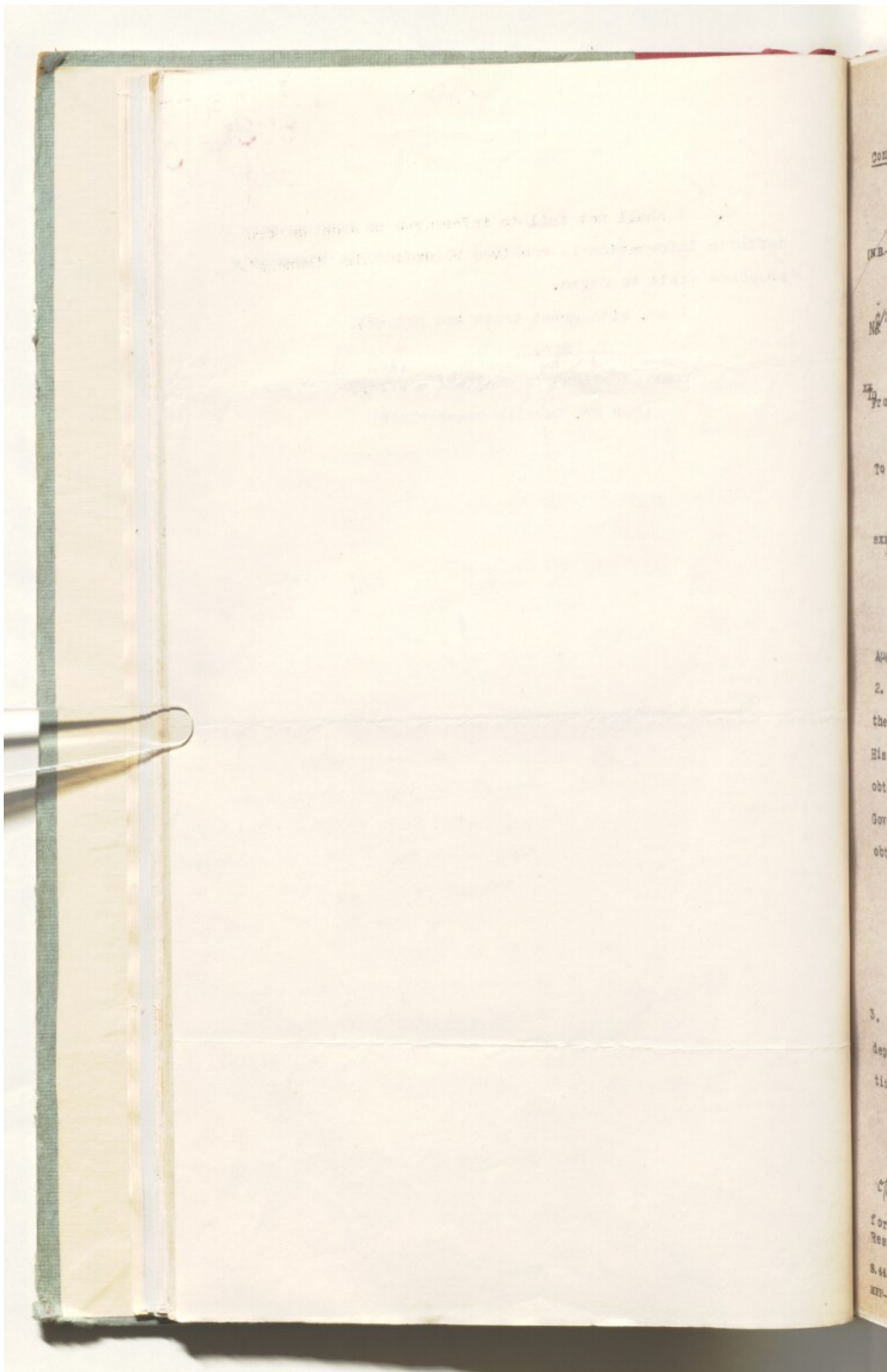
I am, with great truth and respect,

Sir,

Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

(For Mr. Neville Chamberlain)

(Sd.) LADY BAGGALLAY.





33/107

33
(34)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Department.

Confidential.

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

(N.B.—This is an ORIGINAL message sent by AIR MAIL which provides a means of communication more expeditious than the ordinary mail and as cheaper than the telegraph. It is intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and to obviate formalities it is drafted in the form of a telegram. It is authenticated by the signature of a responsible officer of the Department.)

No. 286 of 1937. Office of the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf,
Camp, Shiraz.

Dated ~~xxxxxx~~ ^{30th} the 30th September 1937.
~~New Delhi~~

xx To From - Political Resident, Bushire,
at Shiraz.

To - Political Agent, Muscat.

xxxxxxxxxxxxour
Reference my Subject: Sultan of Muscat's proposed tour of
the Far East, the U.S.A., England and
Europe.

P.17

Reference your Express letter No.R-105/54, dated the 28th August 1937.

2. Please inform His Highness that his intention of visiting the Far East, the U.S.A., England and Europe is being conveyed to His Majesty's Government. It would be helpful with a view to obtaining facilities for His Highness, and to enable His Majesty's Government to appreciate the necessities of the case, if you could obtain information on the following points :-

(a) The number of persons composing His Highness's party with the names of those of importance.

(b) Some details of the itinerary proposed with dates.

(c) His Highness's permanent address during his tour.

3. You will no doubt be able to ascertain before the date of departure what arrangements the Sultan proposes for the administration of the State during his absence.

sd. O.K. Garoe.
Officiating Political Resident in the
Persian Gulf.

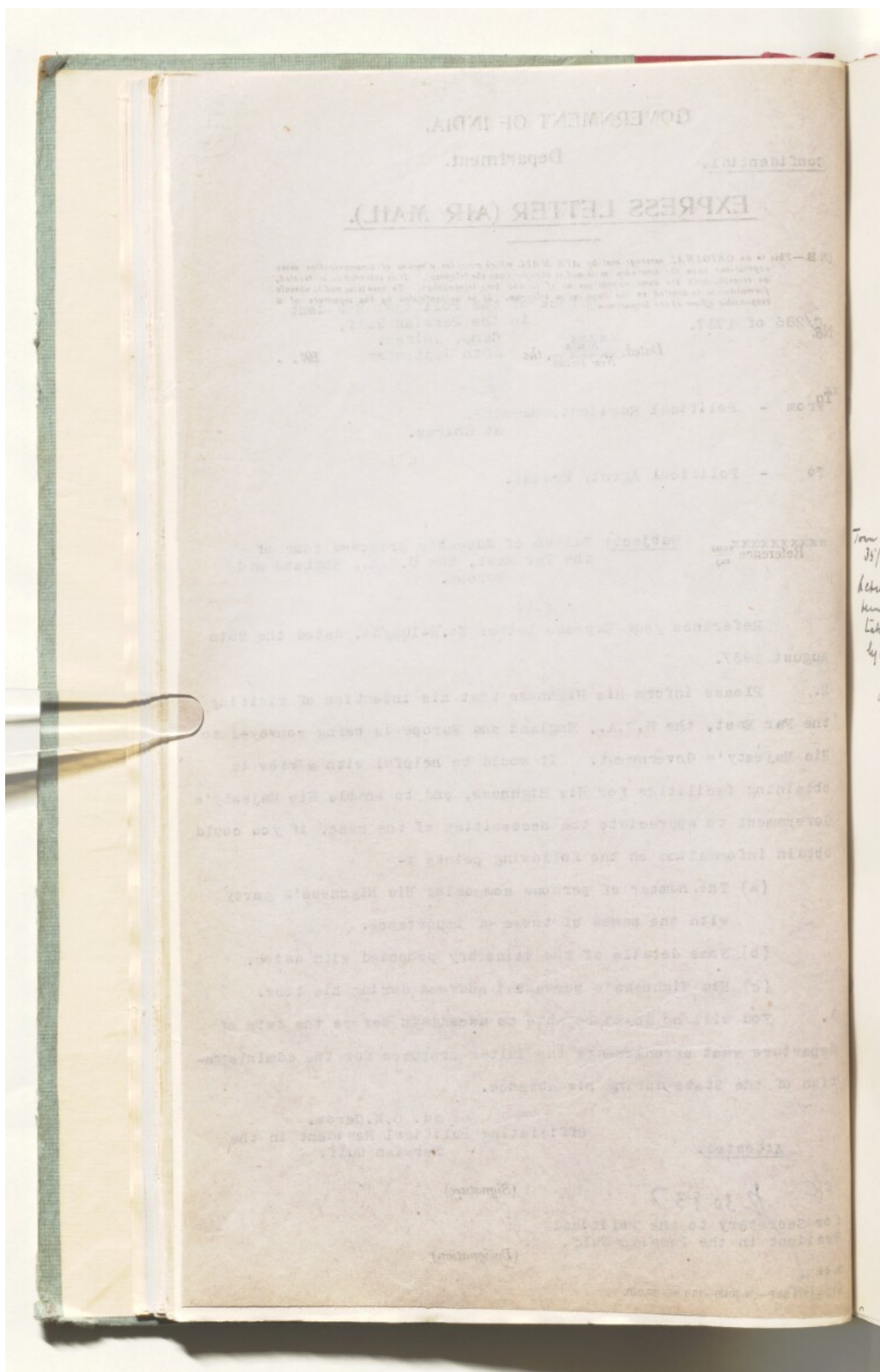
Attested.

c/c (Signature)

for Secretary to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. (Designation)

S. 44.

MFP-1373 S&P-(M-2043)-15-1-36-10,000.





T.35/161 and Sbz.35/164.

34

(35)

Telegram G.T.C.
From Political Agent, Muscat.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
No.102.
Dated and received the 15th October 1937.

(12)

- Town 35/161

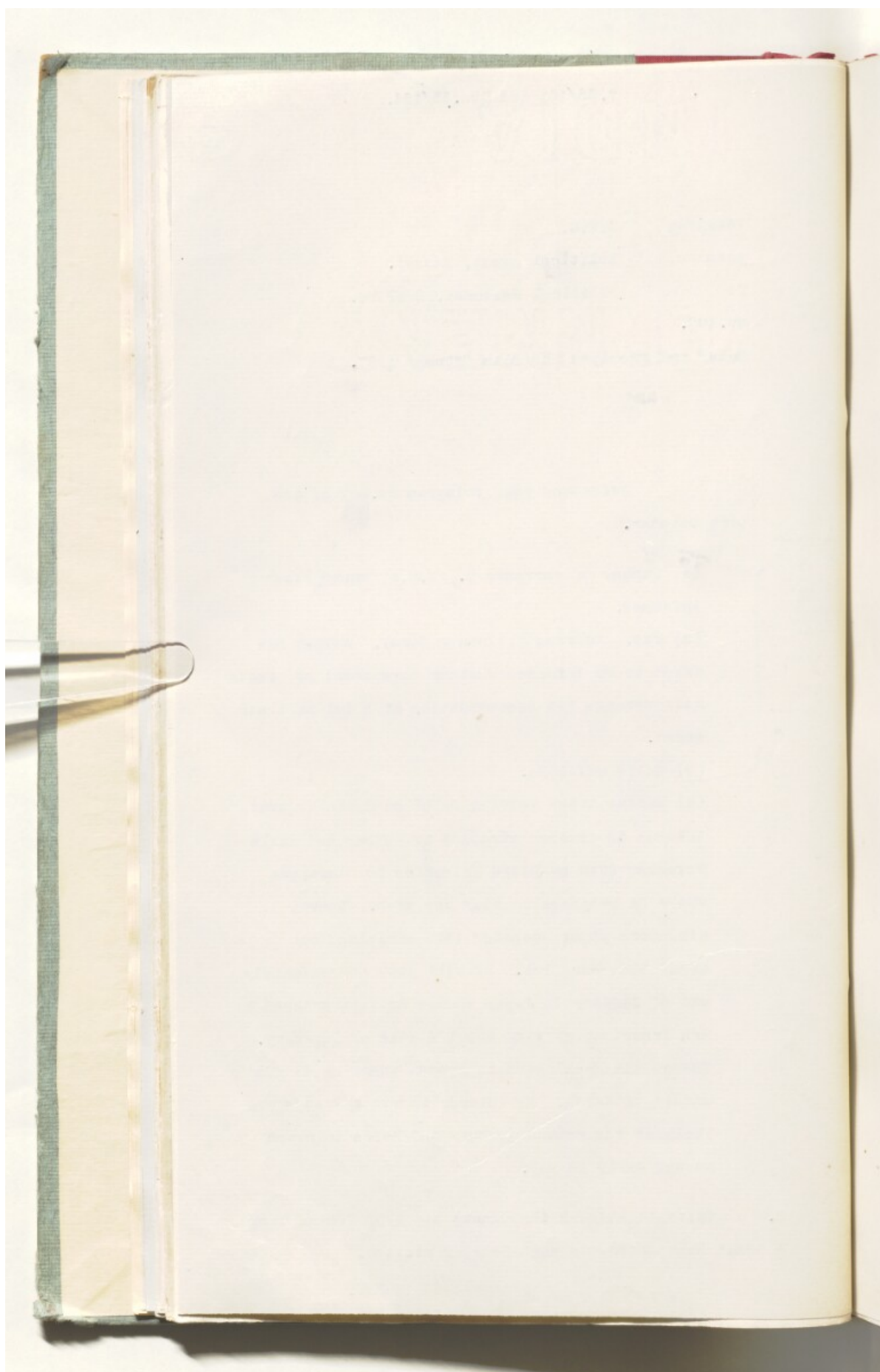
Town file
35/161
Action
being
taken
by Secy.
Jm.
16.10.

Reference your telegram No.967 of the
14th October.

- (a) Number of servants 8. H.M.S."Enterprise" informed.
- (b) Yes. Address Killarney Hotel. Sultan has asked to be informed whether Government of India will arrange his accommodation at hotel as their guest.
- (c) quite suitable.
- (d) Sultan after leaving Delhi on November 22nd intends to proceed straight to Bombay and sails November 30th by Lloyd Triestino to Singapore where he proposes to stay one week. Leaves Singapore about December 14th arriving Kobe about December 21st. He will stay approximately end of January in Japan whence he will proceed to San Francisco arriving about middle of February. Thence via Washington to London where he is due middle of March. He intends to visit France and Italy on the return journey and hopes to reach Muscat early in May.

2. Sultan's address throughout his tour Thomas Cook & Sons' Head Office in each country visited.

POLITICAL AGENT.





35

(36)

35/164

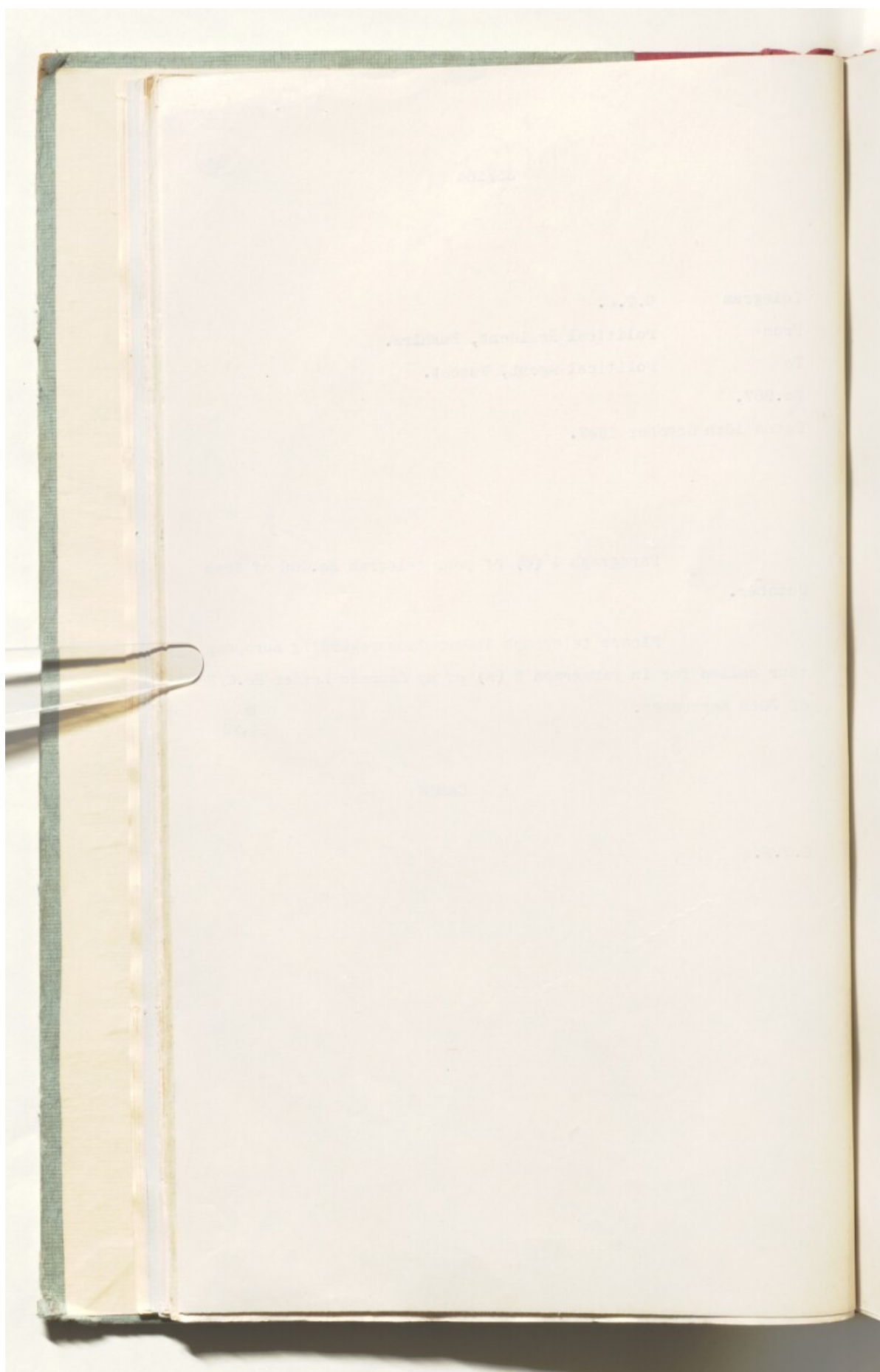
Telegram G.T.C.
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Political Agent, Muscat.
No.987.
Dated 16th October 1937.

Paragraph 1 (d) of your telegram No.102 of 15th October.

Please telegraph information regarding European tour called for in paragraph 2 (a) of my Express Letter No.C/286 of 30th September.

CAROE

C.V.A.





35/164

36

(37)

Telegram G.T.C.
From Political Agent, Muscat.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
No.105.
Dated and received the 18th October 1937.

13


p.35

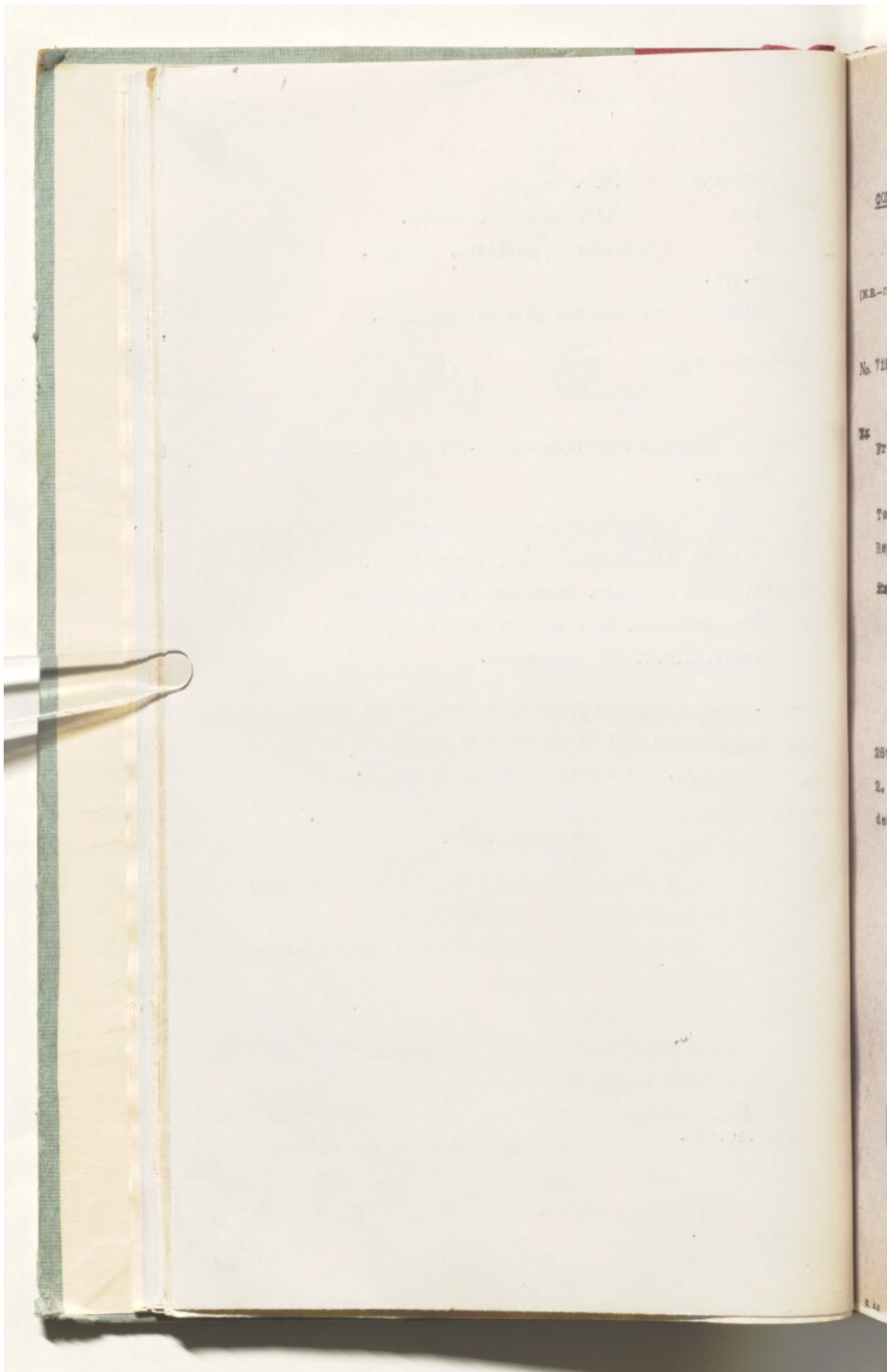
Your telegram No.987 of the 16th
October.

Composition of Sultan's party from India
to Japan will consist of (a) Saiyid Tariq, brother
(b) Halal bin Badr, Secretary (c) Khan Bahadur
Ahmad Shubaily, Official (d) Saiyid Abdulmunim
Zawawi, A.D.C. (e) 2 servants.

2. From Japan on to America and Europe
tours Sultan will be accompanied by (b) (d) and (e)
above only, the others returning to Muscat.

POLITICAL AGENT.


19.10.37.





(38)
37

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
Department.

CONFIDENTIAL.

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

[N.B.—This is an ORIGINAL message sent by AIR MAIL which provides a means of communication more expeditious than the ordinary mail and is cheaper than the telegraph. It is intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and to obviate formality it is drafted in the form of a telegram. It is authenticated by the signature of a responsible officer of the Department.]

No. 719-S of 1937. Bushire,
Dated ~~XXXXXX~~ the 19th October, 1937.

To
From - Political Resident,
Bushire.

To - Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated Government of India, External Affairs Department,
New Delhi.

~~Encloses~~ ^{your} ~~my~~
Political Agent, Muscat.

Subject: Tour of Sultan of Muscat.

In continuation of my Express letter No.C/267, dated the 28th September 1937.

2. Sultan has furnished Political Agent with following details regarding his tour.

(a) Party.

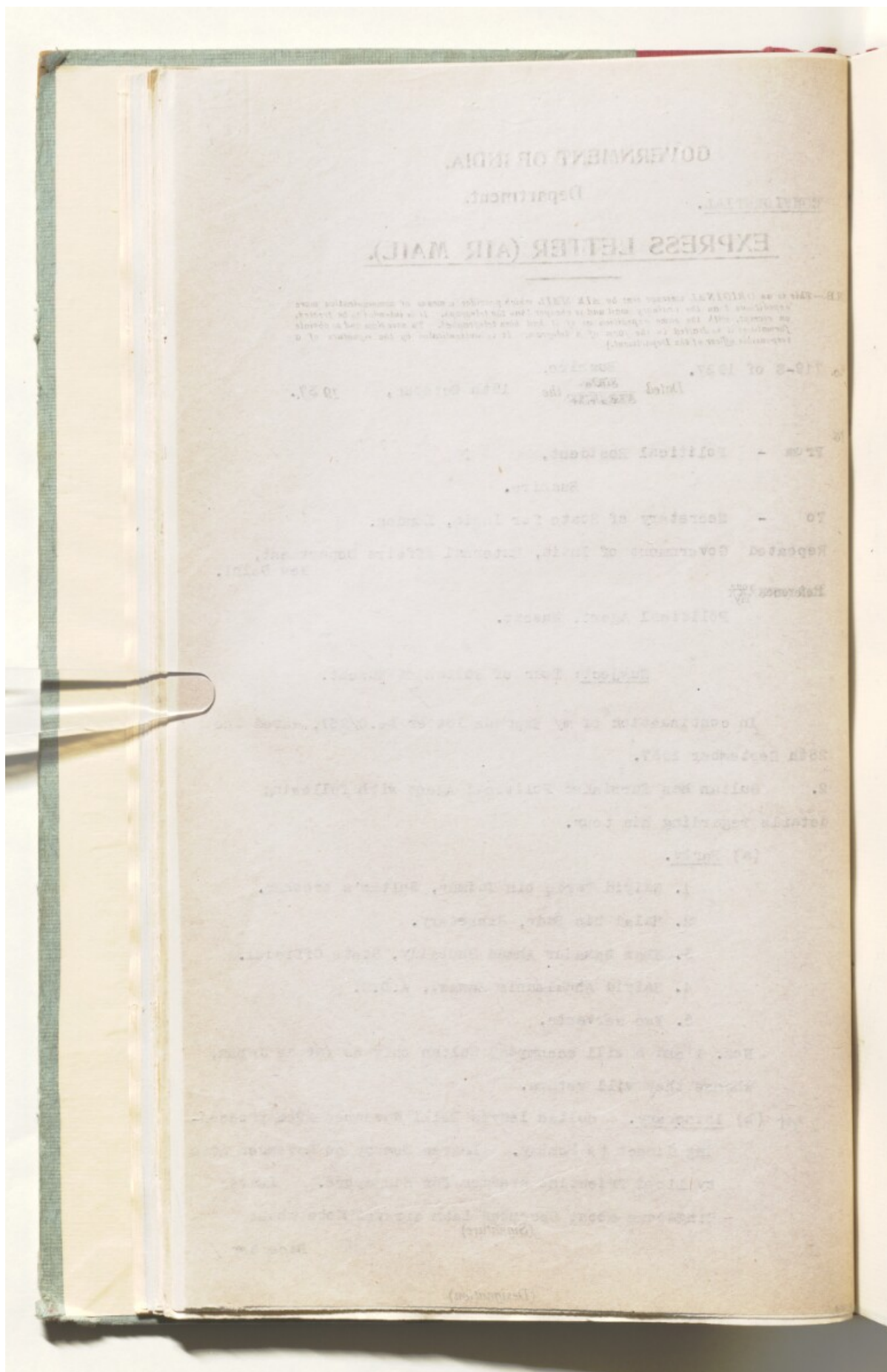
1. Saiyid Tariq bin Taimur, Sultan's brother.
2. Halal bin Badr, Secretary.
3. Khan Bahadur Ahmad Shubaily, State Official.
4. Saiyid Abdulmunim Zawawi, A.D.C.
5. Two servants.

Nos. 1 and 5 will accompany Sultan only as far as Japan, whence they will return.

24 (b) Itinerary. Sultan leaves Delhi November 22nd proceeding direct to Bombay. Leaves Bombay on November 30th by Lloyd Triestino steamer for Singapore. Leaves Singapore about December 14th arrives Kobe about
(Signature)
December /

(Designation)

R. 44





-2-

38
(39)
December 21st. Leaves Japan about end of January 1938 arrives San Francisco about middle of February. Thence via Washington to London, where he is due about the middle of March. Sultan intends to visit France and Italy on return journey, and hopes to return to Muscat early in May.

(c) Permanent address on tour. Head Office of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons in each country visited.

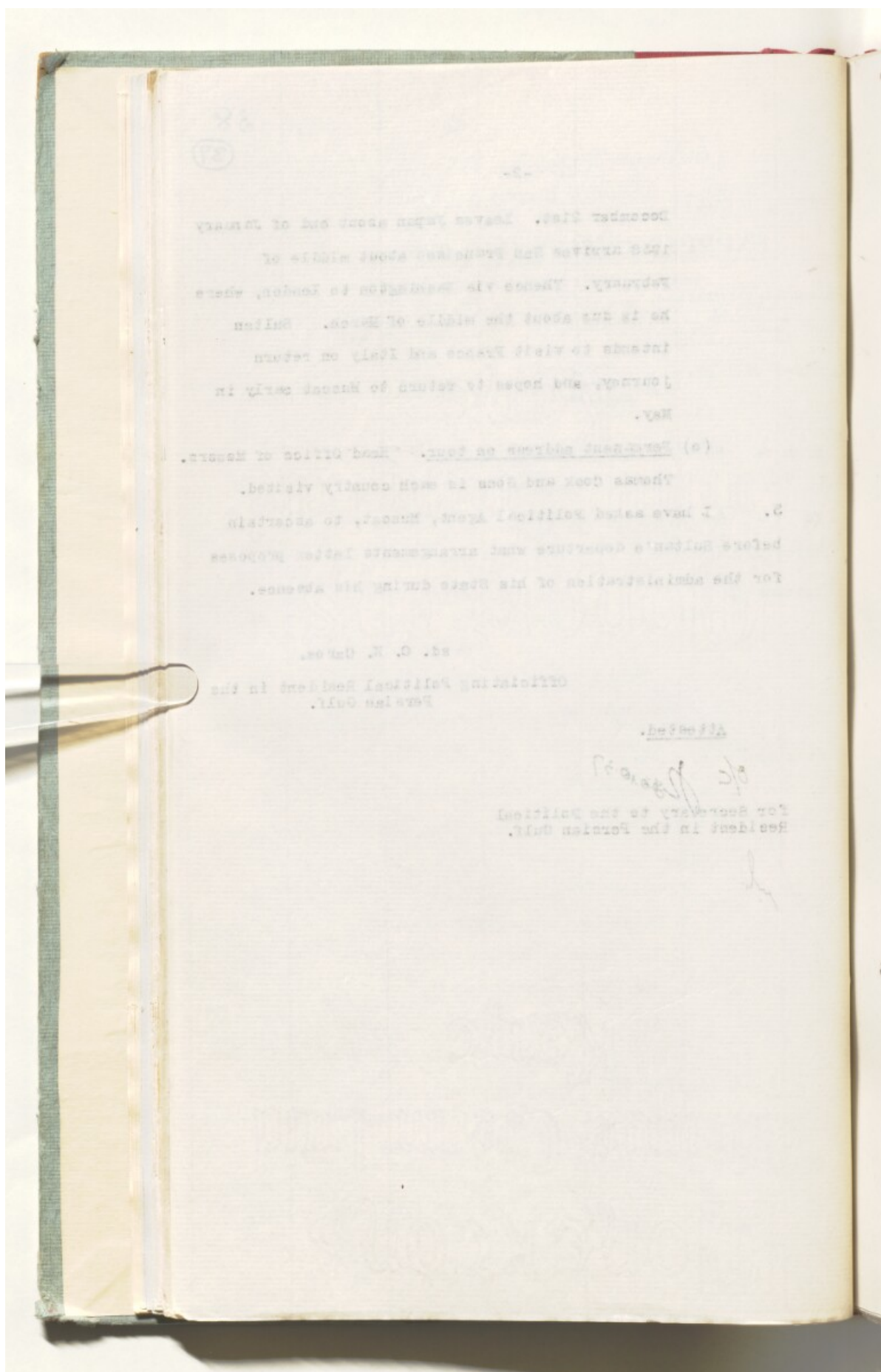
3. I have asked Political Agent, Muscat, to ascertain before Sultan's departure what arrangements latter proposes for the administration of his State during his absence.

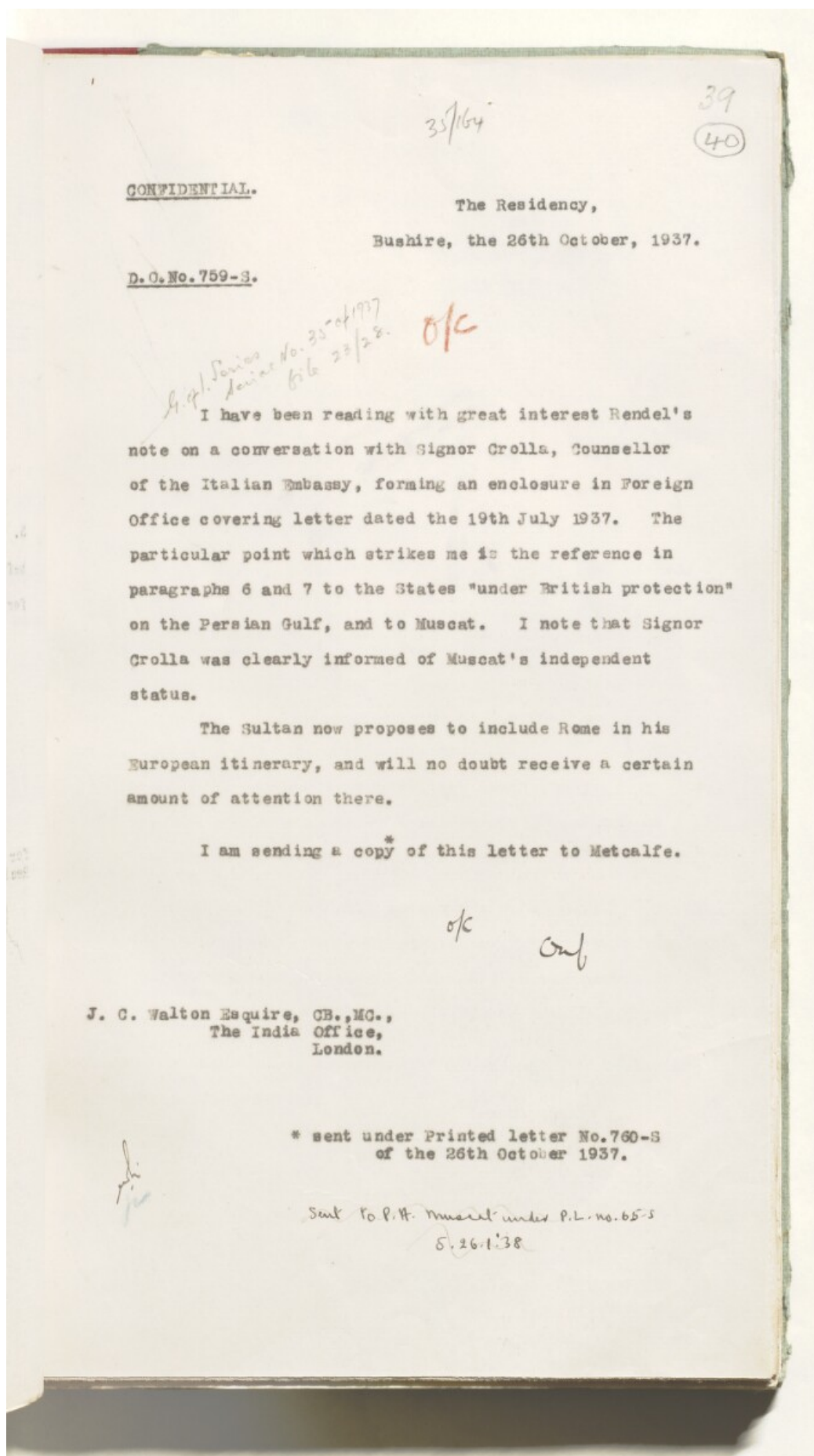
sd. O. K. Caroe.

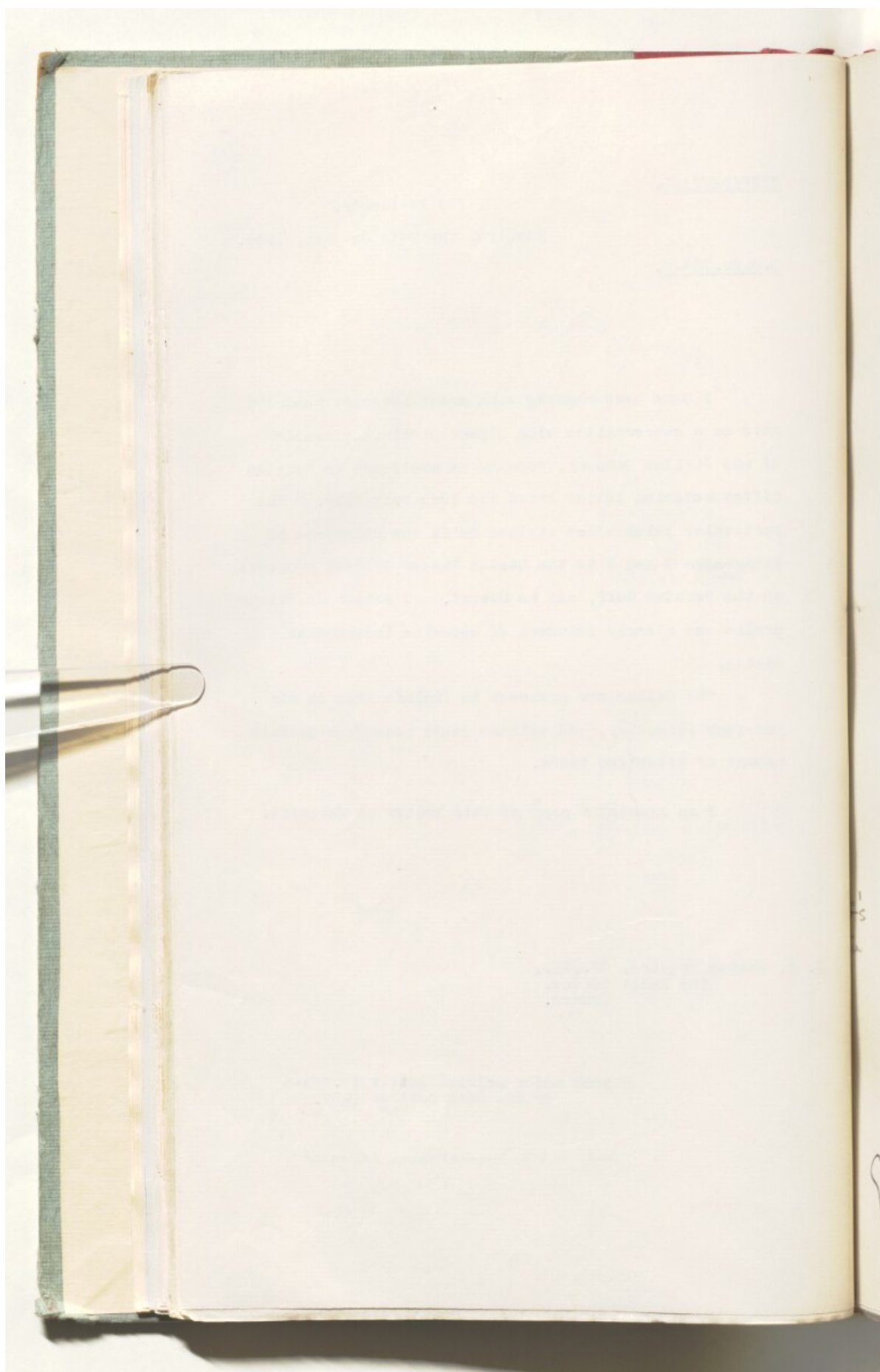
Officiating Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Attested.

O/C J. 22.10.37
for Secretary to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.
J. 22.10.37









35/164

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(41)

Telegram
From H.M.'s Secretary of State for India, London.
To Government of India, External Affairs
Department, New Delhi.
Repeated Political Resident, Bushire.
Political Agent, Muscat.

No. 2637

Dated 1st November received 2nd November 1937.

14

IMPORTANT

Bushire Express Letter No. C/267 of September 28th. Sultan of Muscat's proposed tour abroad.

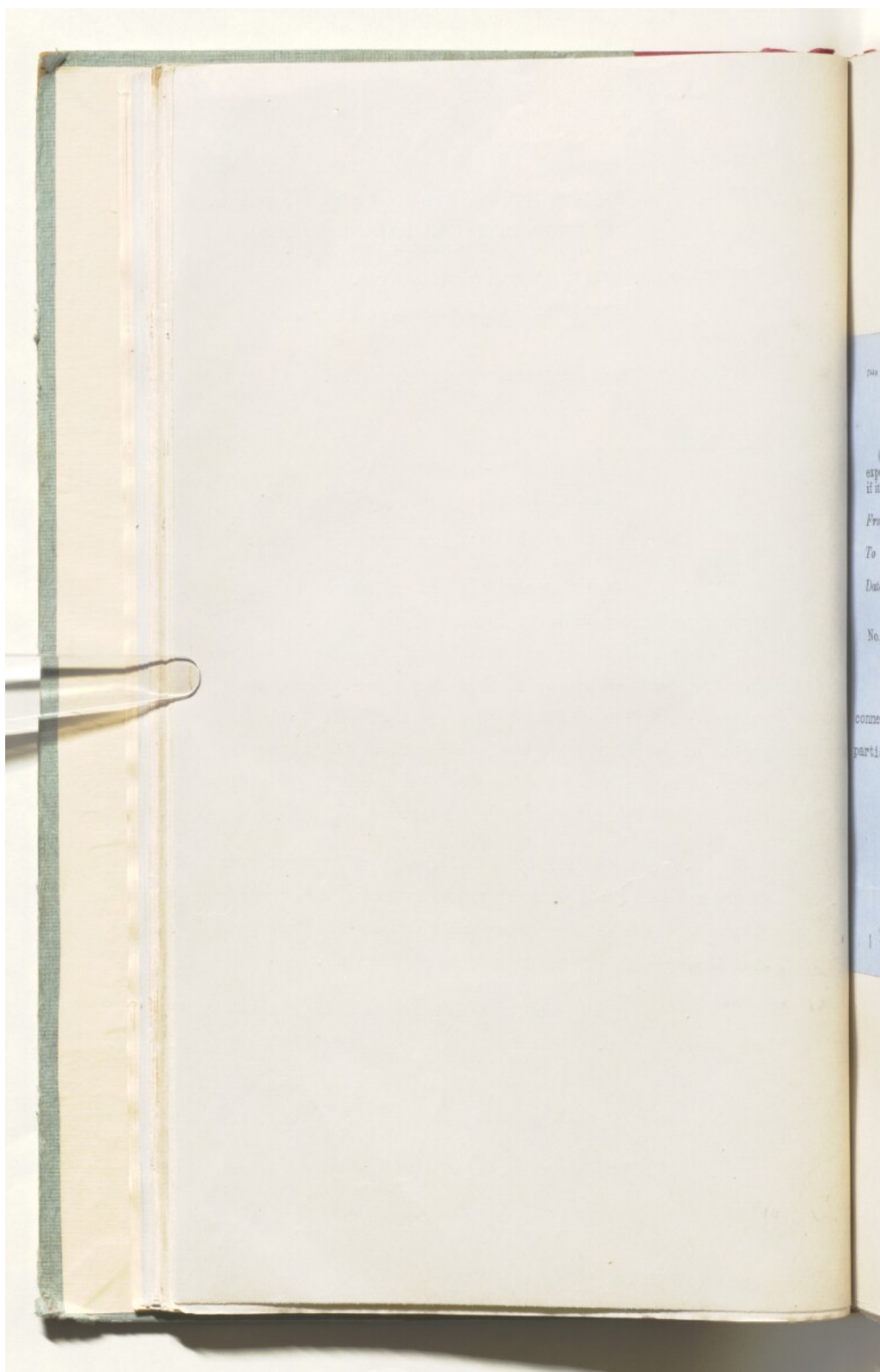
2. Fowle agrees with recommendation in paragraph 6 and I should be glad to have your views. If you also agree I will take up question of treatment of Sultan as state guest on his visit here next March. On the analogy of Shaikh of Bahrain's visit last year I suggest period of government hospitality should be limited to two weeks. Do you agree? Treasury would probably be most reluctant to consider a longer period.

3. You will no doubt wish to be in a position to communicate ^x(to) His Majesty's Government's invitation ^xto Sultan before he leaves India and I should therefore be glad to receive your views as soon as possible.

4. I am considering other points dealt in Resident's letter.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

ES
2/11/37





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7548 35/164

INDIA OFFICE, POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

(N.B.—This is an original message, sent by air mail to save telegraphic expense, but intended to be treated on receipt with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. It has been drafted as if it were so despatched.)

From Secretary of State for India

To Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, repeated to the Govt. of India, External Affairs, Dept. and Political Agent, Muscat.

Dated 20th October, 1937.

No. P.Z. 6890/37

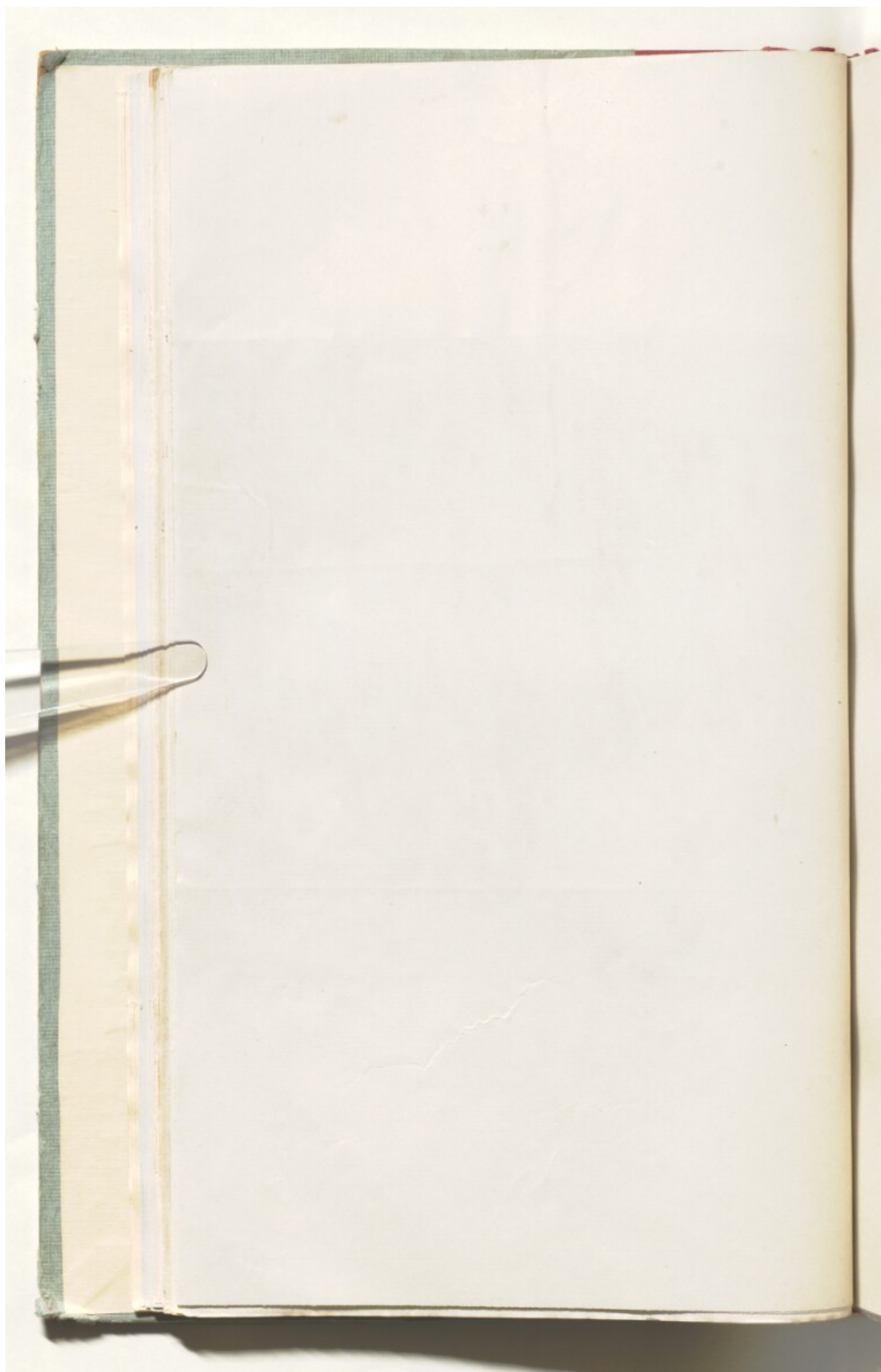
(15)

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 1871
Date 2/11/37
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

I should be glad to be kept informed of any developments in connection with the Sultan of Muscat's proposed world tour. In particular it would be useful to know

(a) what countries he proposes to visit;
(b) the approximate dates and duration of the visits;
(c) whether the visits will be private or official; and
(d) what facilities, if any, he desires.

1 s/c The issue of the above has been authorised. J.P. Gibson





35/164

42

43

Telegram Q
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Political Agent, Muscat.
No.1086.
Dated 4th November 1937.

Sultan's world tour.

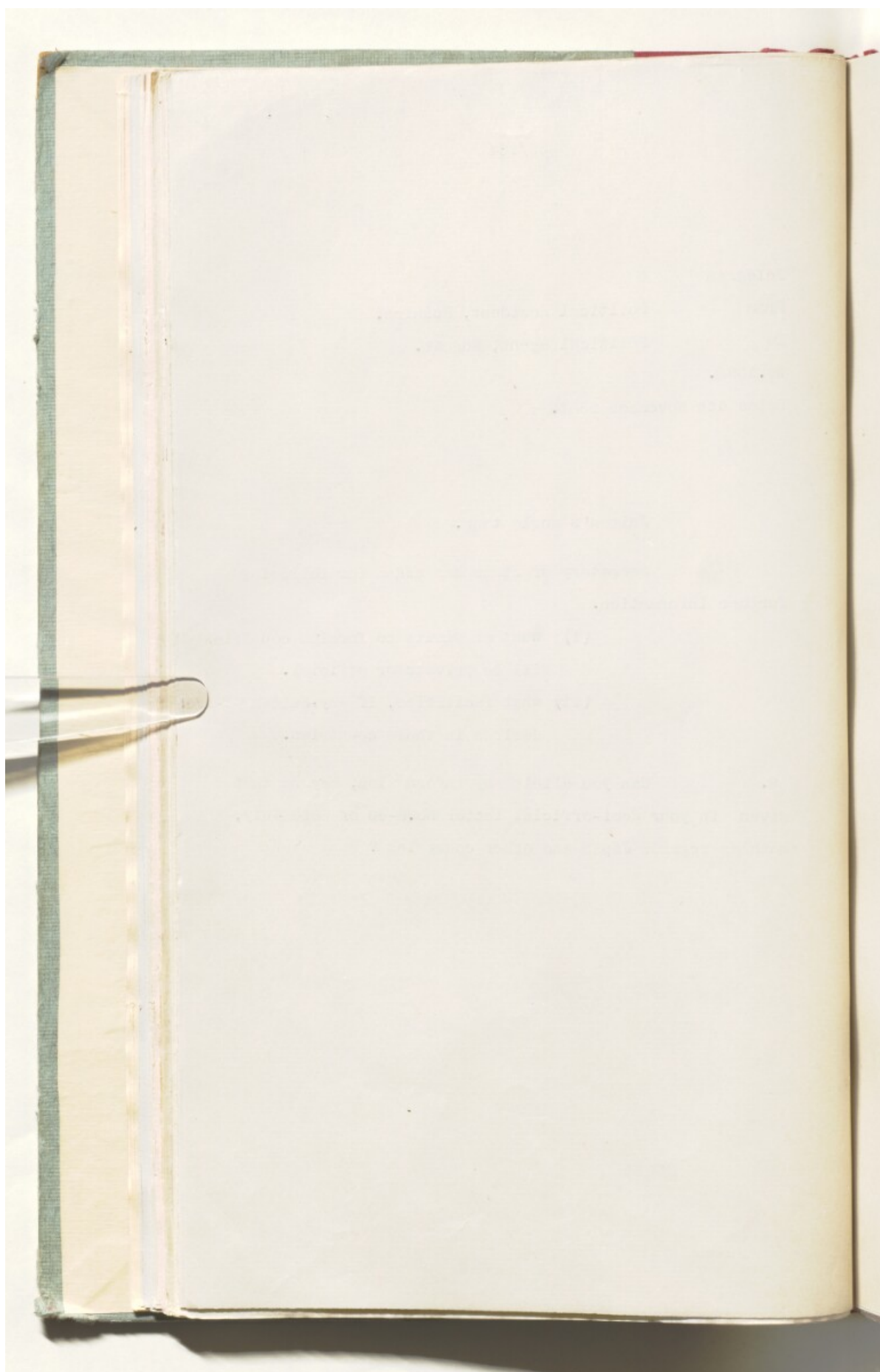
- see p. 41.

Secretary of State has asked for following
further information.

(i) whether visits to foreign countries
will be private or official.

(ii) what facilities, if any, Sultan desires in those countries.

2. Can you elicit any information, beyond that
given in your demi-official letter No.R-40 of 28th July,
both as regards Japan and other countries ?





35/164 & Town

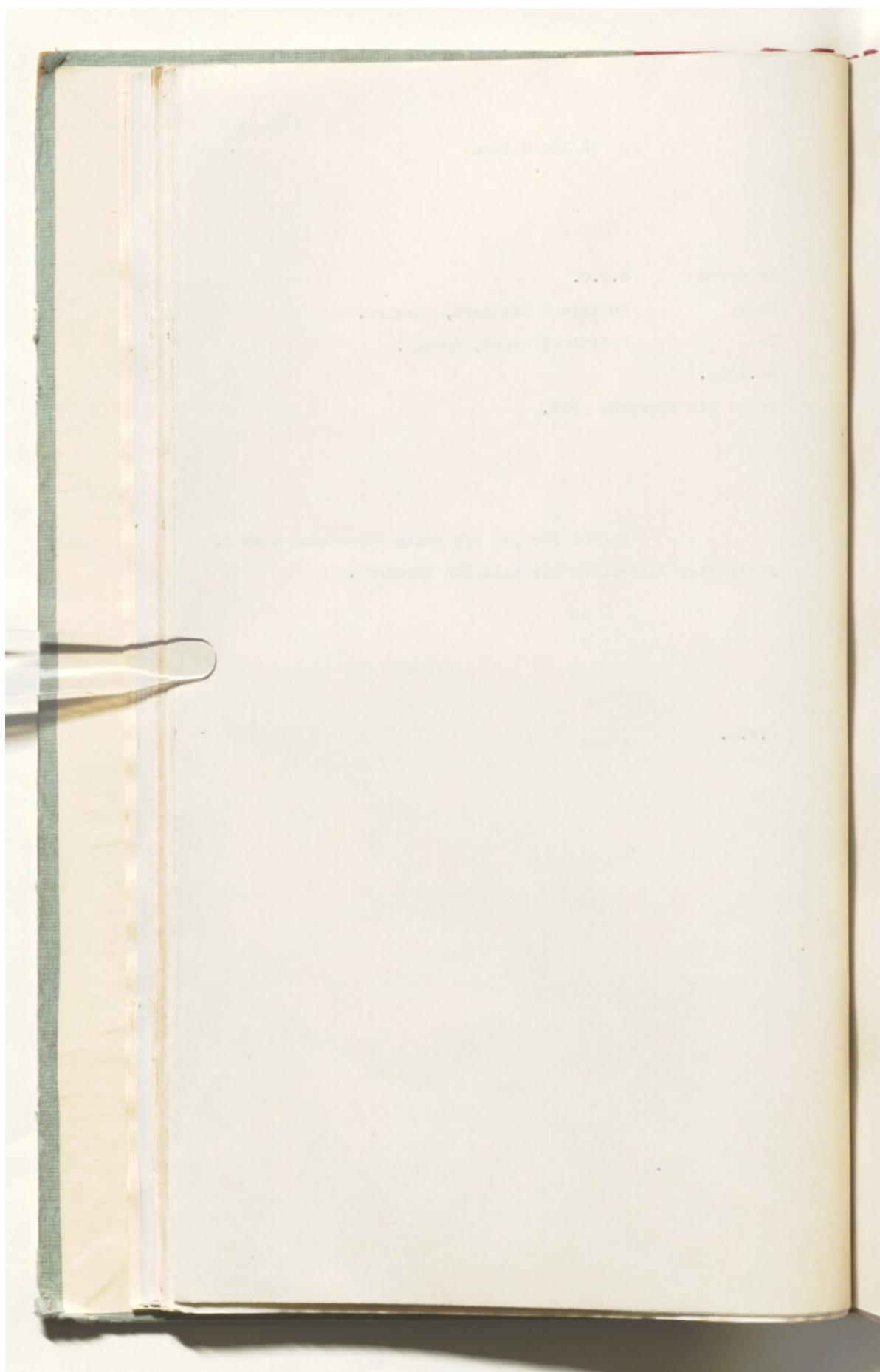
43
(44)

Telegram G.T.C.
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Political Agent, Muscat.
No.1088.
Dated 5th November 1937.

Papers for you are being despatched care of
Postmaster Karachi by air mail 6th November.

CAROE

C.V.A.





35/164

44

45

Telegram Q
From Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.
To Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated Political Resident, Bushire.
Political Agent, Muscat.
No. 2210.
Dated and received 5th November 1937.

16

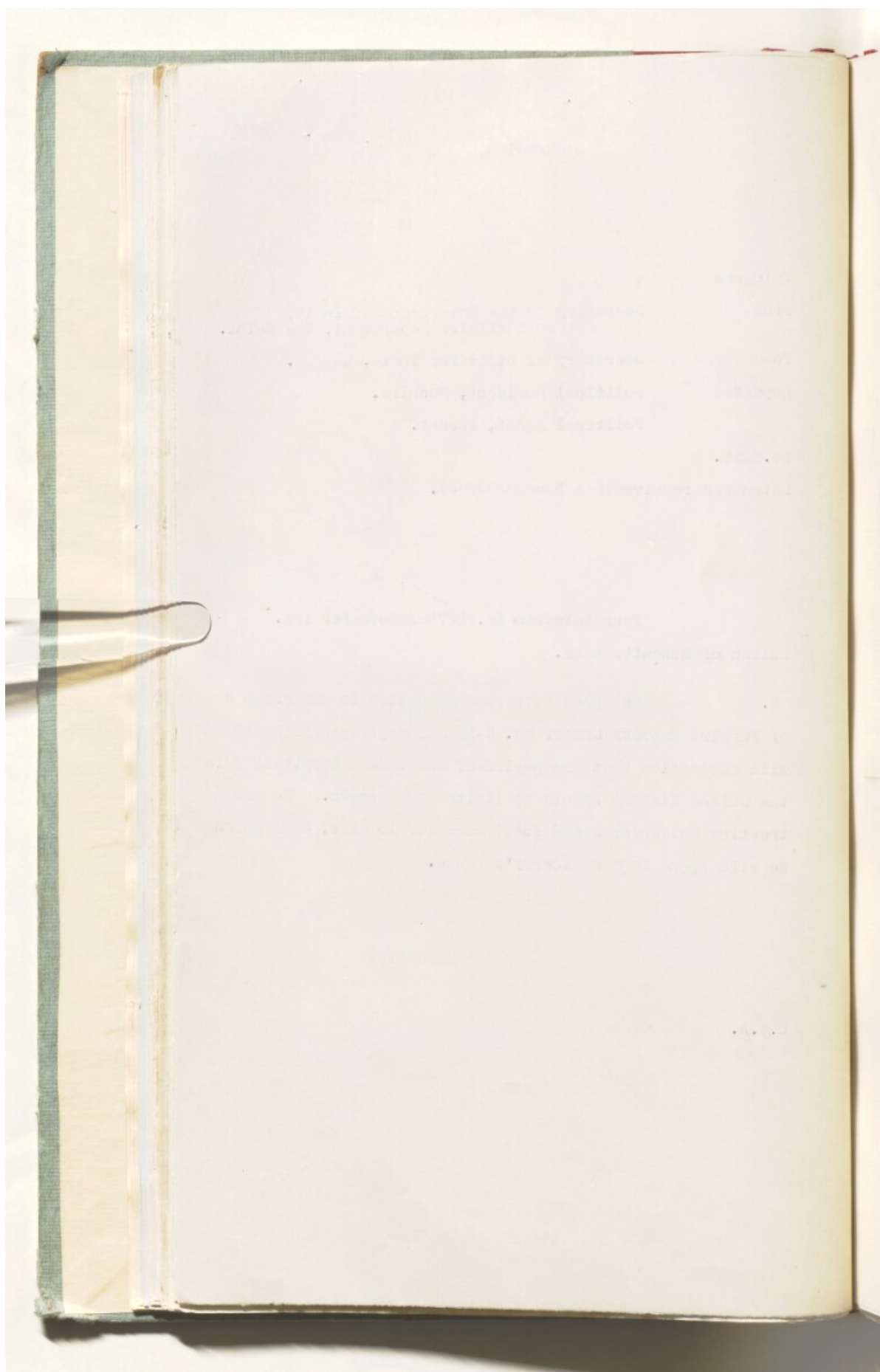
p. 40

Your telegram No. 2637 of November 1st.
Sultan of Muscat's tour.

2. We agree with recommendation in paragraph 6
of Bushire Express Letter No. C-267 of September 28th and
with suggestion that the period of Government hospitality in
the United Kingdom should be limited to 2 weeks. We are
treating Sultan as State guest here for 10 days, 3 of which
he will spend in the Viceroy's house.

FOREIGN

C.V.A.





Town & 35/64 ✓

P.R.'s Copy.

45

(46)

Telegram En clair.
From Political Agent, Muscat.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
No. 1211.
Dated and received the 5th November 1937.

Leaving 5th November for Qwadur
by "Bankura".

POLITICAL AGENT.

R

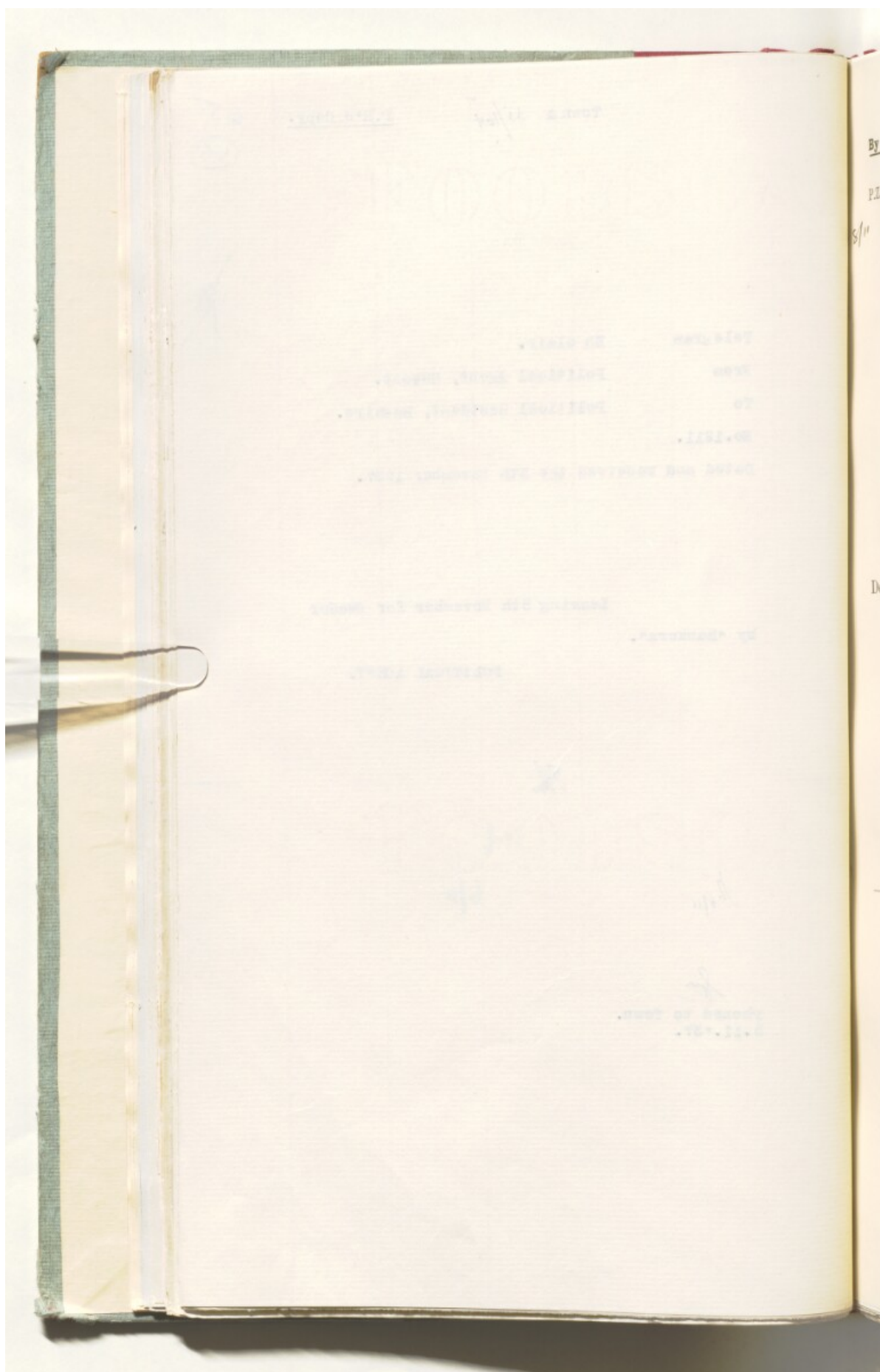
OR

6/11

2/11

for

Phoned to Town.
5.11.'37.





35/164

46

47

By Air Mail.

P.Z. 6943/1937

11

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 1397
8/11/37
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

INDIA OFFICE,
LONDON,
27.10.37

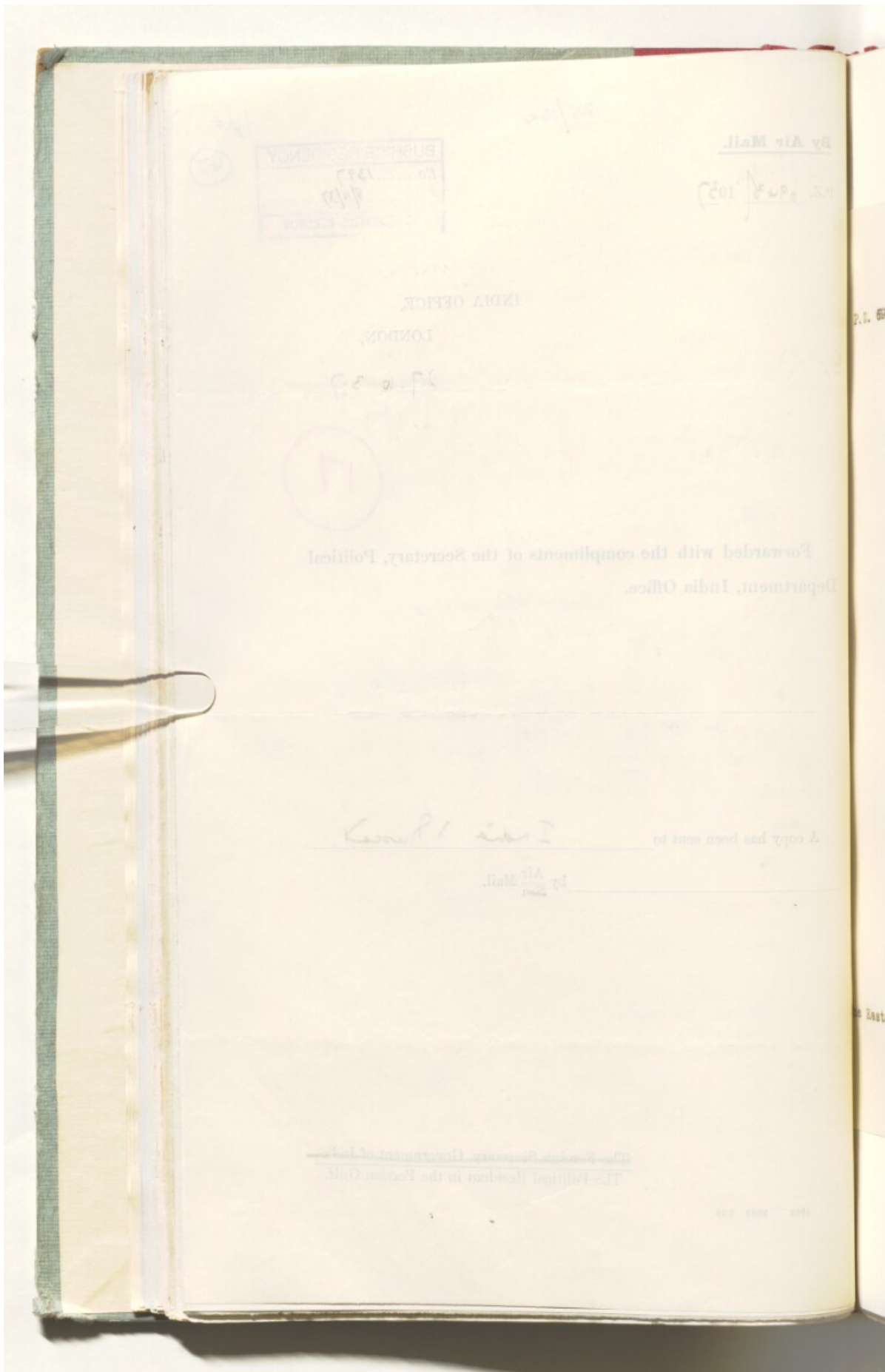
17

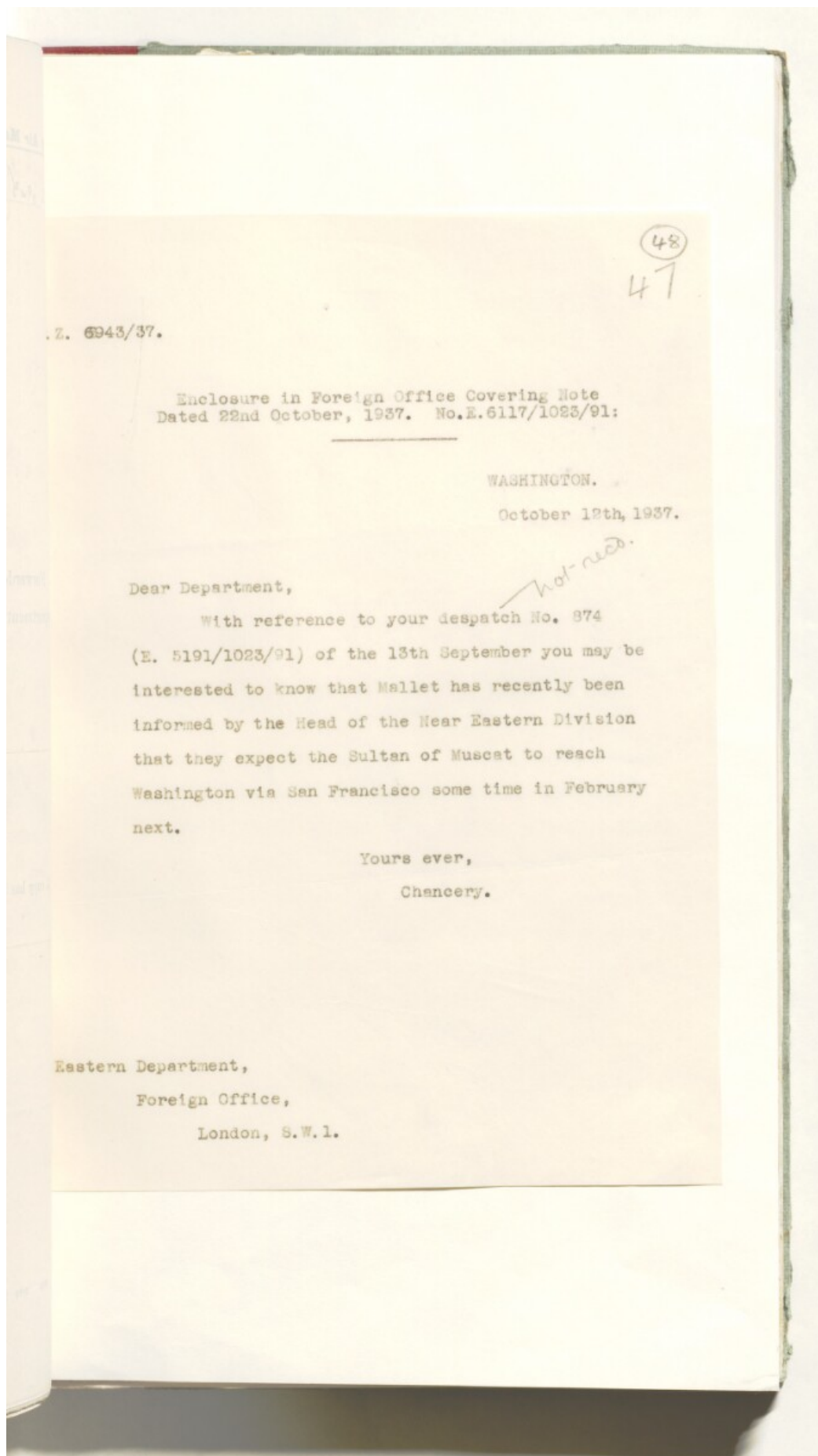
Forwarded with the compliments of the Secretary, Political
Department, India Office.

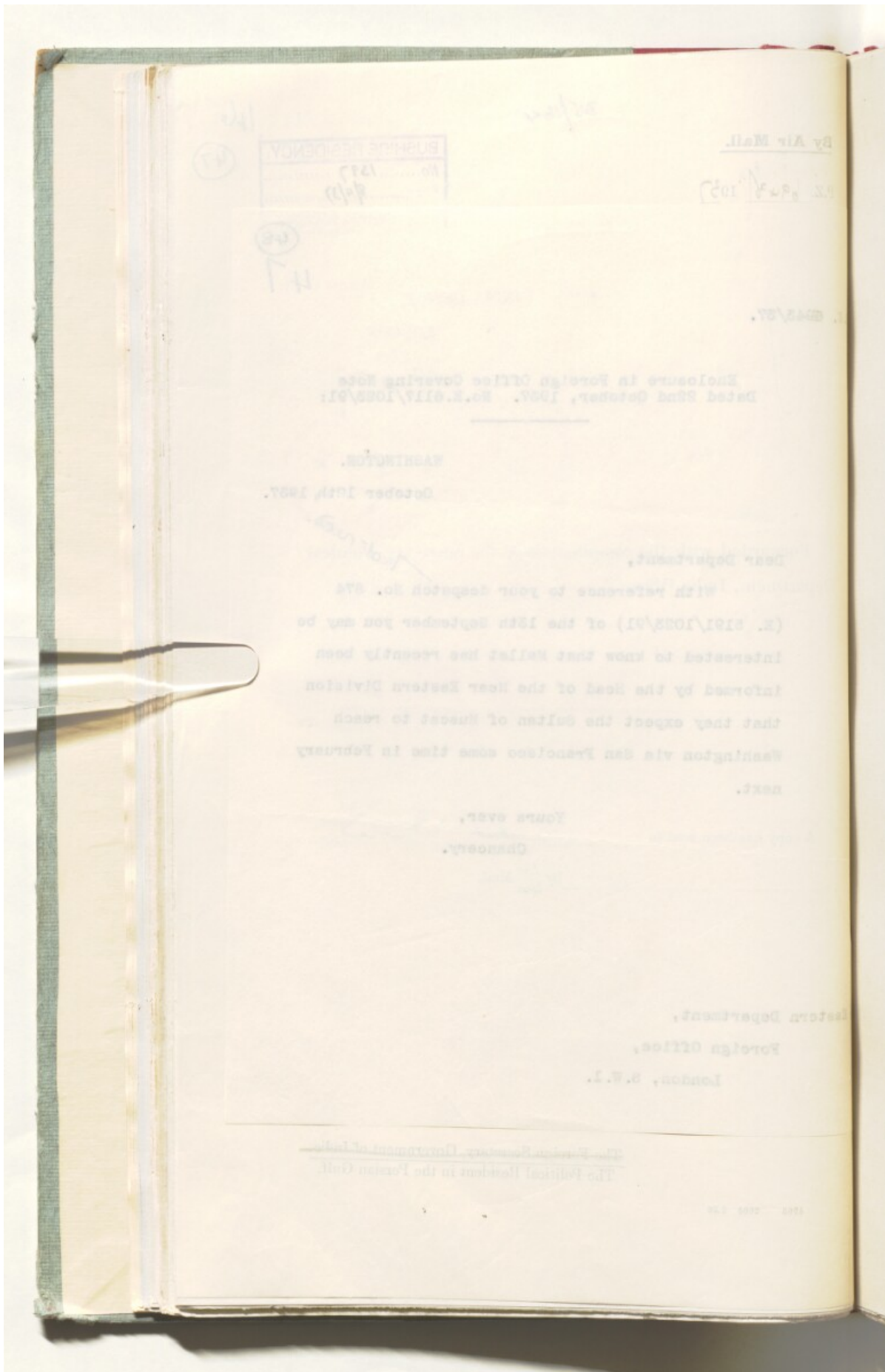
A copy has been sent to India & Muscat.
by Air Mail.
Sea

~~The Foreign Secretary, Government of India.~~
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

4963 2000 7.30









35/164

48

49

Telegram Q.
From Government of India.
His Majesty's
To /Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated Political Resident, Bushire.
No.2250.

Dated and received the 13th November 1937.

18

IMPORTANT.

p. 27

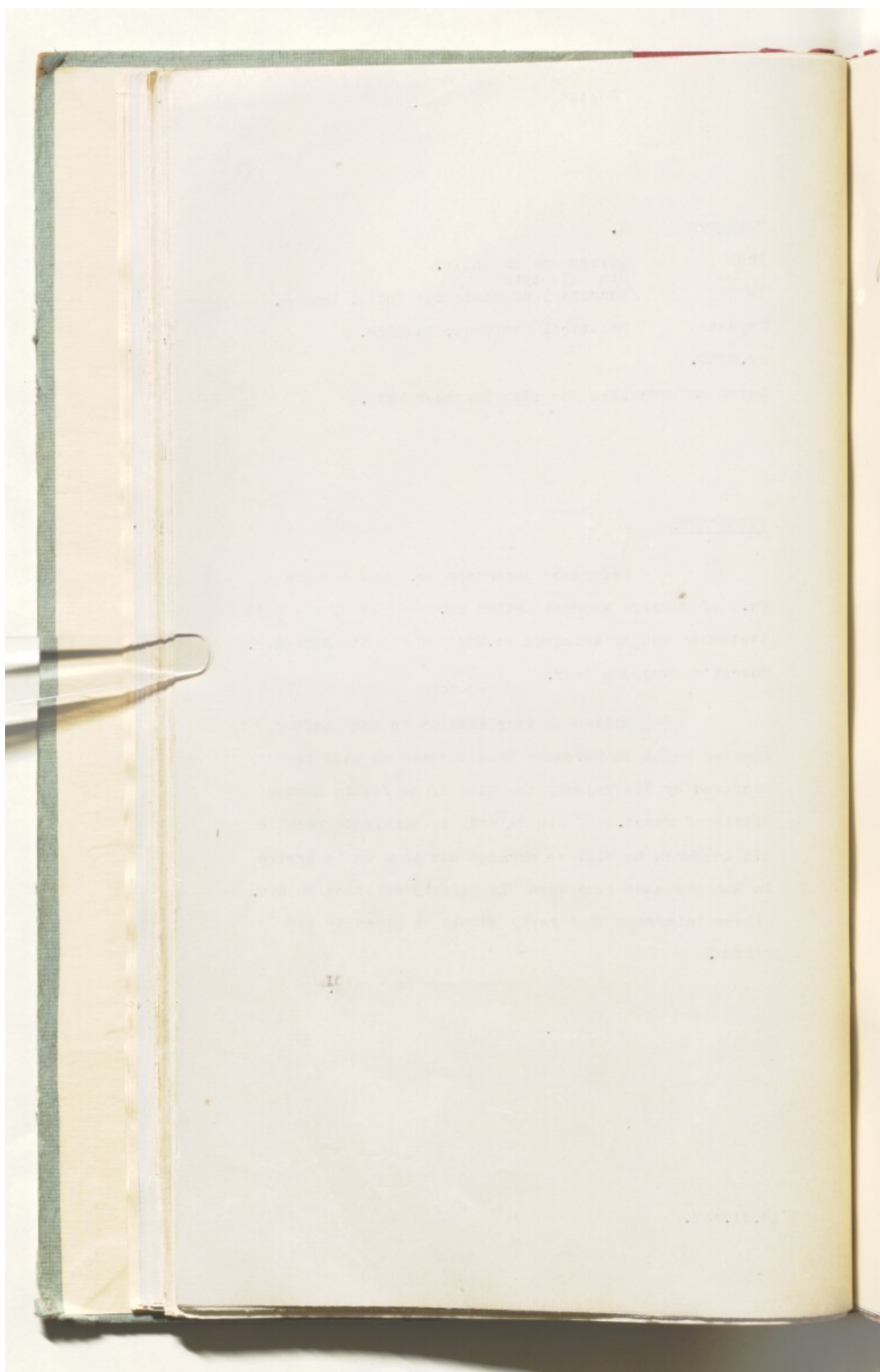
Reference paragraph No.6 and paragraph
No.7 of Bushire Express Letter No.C/267/37 of the 28th
September and my telegram No.2210 of the 5th November.
Muscat's European tour.

p. 44

Sultan is very anxious to know before
leaving Delhi on November 22nd whether he will be
received by His Majesty the King if he visits London
middle of March. If His Majesty is unable to receive
him in March he will so arrange his tour as to arrive
in England some time when His Majesty can receive him.
Please telegraph what reply should be given to the
Sultan.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Suo
14.11.'37.





35/164 (50) 49

By Air Mail.

P.Z. 71421 1937

22/6/11

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No...1426
Date...16/11/37
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

INDIA OFFICE,
LONDON,

6.11.37

(19)

Forwarded with the compliments of the Secretary, Political
Department, India Office.

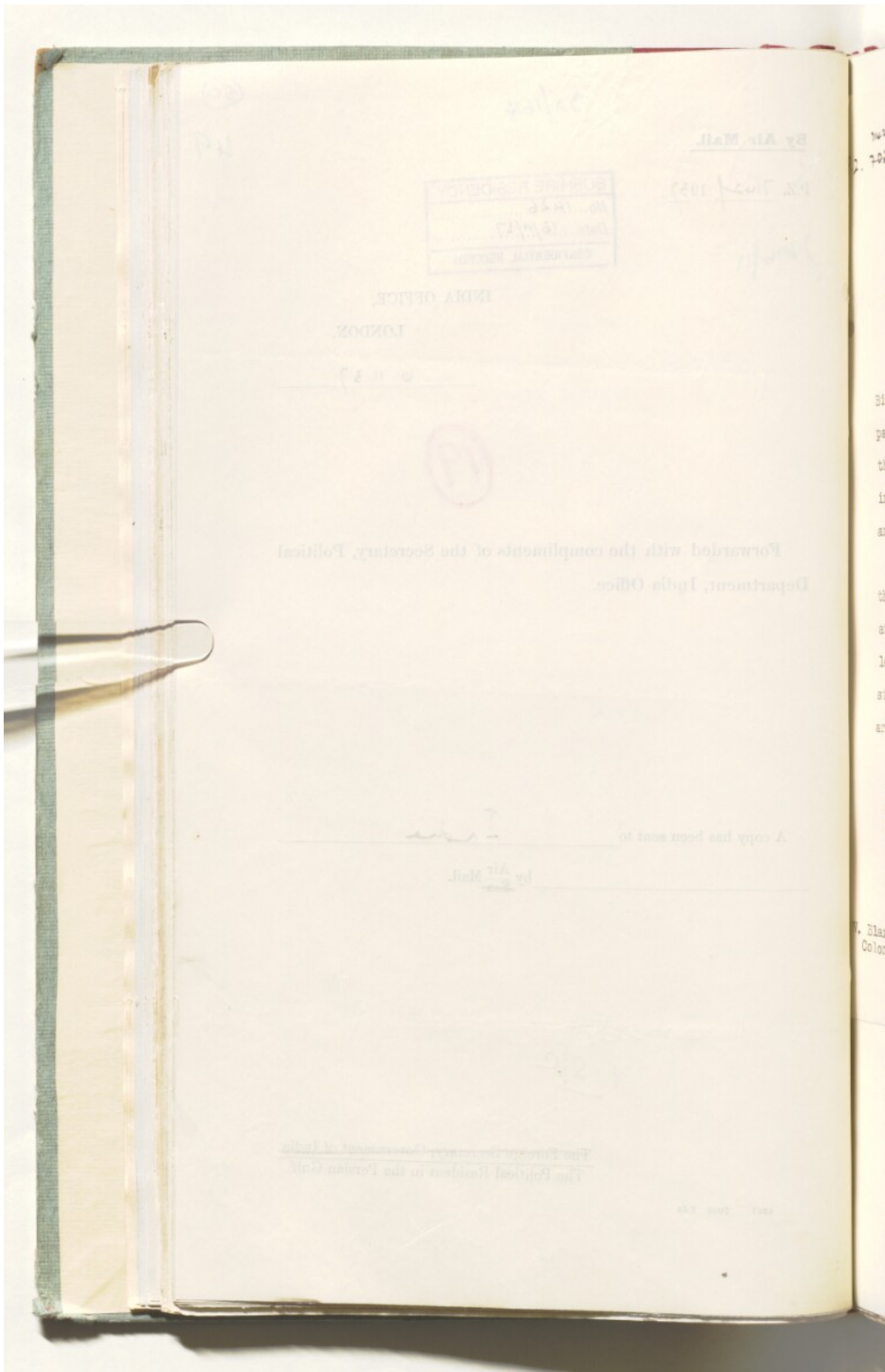
A copy has been sent to India

by Air Mail.
~~Sea~~

1 s/c

The Foreign Secretary, Government of India.
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

4963 2000 7.36





7142
7021/37

(copy sent to P.A. Muscat under
P.A. No. 813-5 of 16/11/37).

(51)
50

INDIA OFFICE,

WHITEHALL, S.W.1

4th November, 1937.

Dear Blaxter,

The Sultan of Muscat (His Highness Saiyid Said Bin Taimur) is leaving his capital on the 7th November to pay a short official visit to the Viceroy of India and thereafter proposes to undertake an extended tour abroad including visits to Singapore, Japan, America, England and perhaps other European countries. *see p. 37.*

He is due to leave Bombay on the 30th November by the Lloyd Triestino steamer, and will make his first stop at Singapore, where he will remain for about a week before leaving for Japan. We understand that the Lloyd Triestino steamer which leaves Bombay on 30th November is due to arrive at Singapore on 6th December.

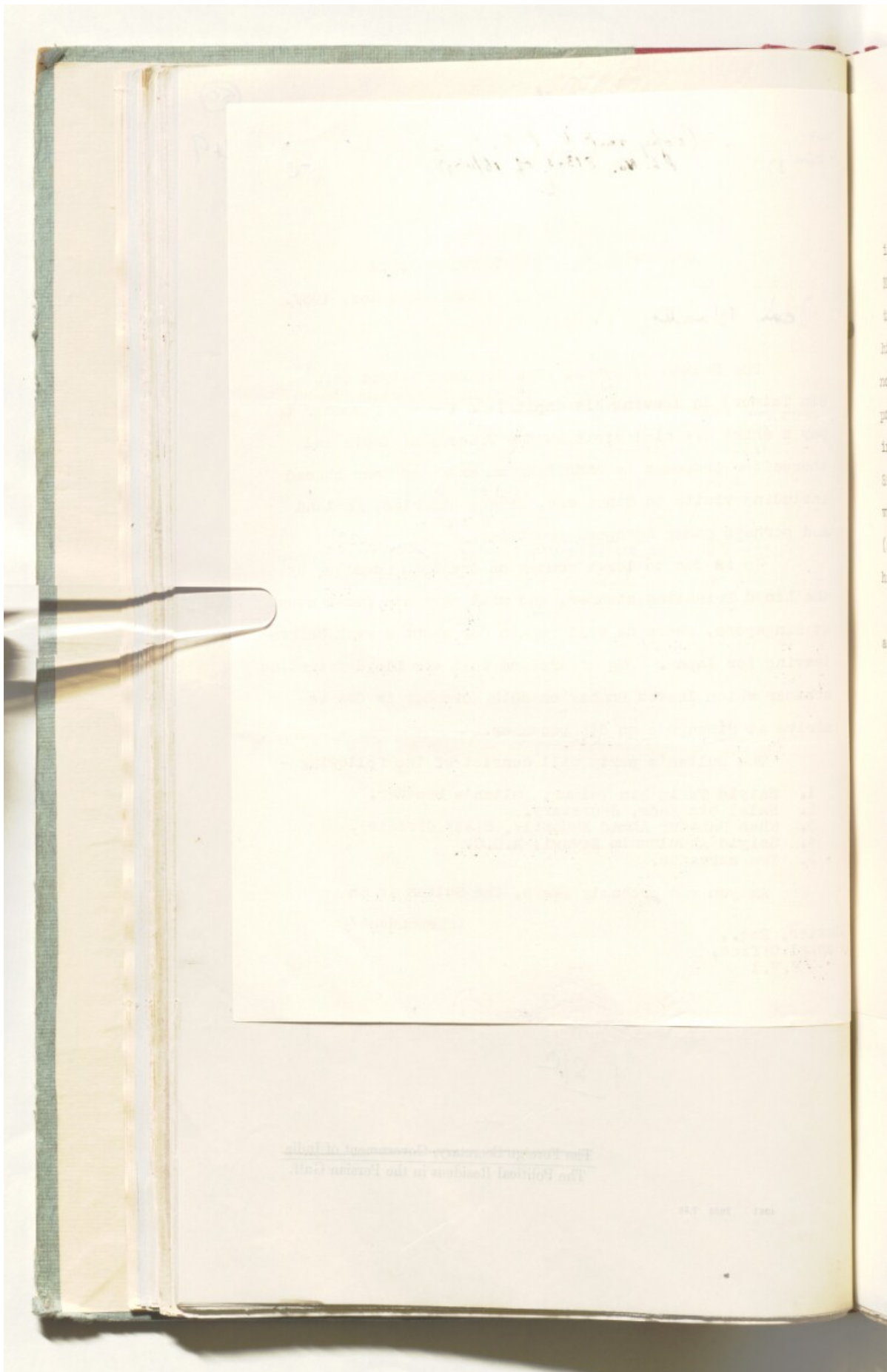
The Sultan's party will consist of the following:-

1. Saiyid Tariq bin Taimur, Sultan's brother.
2. Halal bin Badr, Secretary.
3. Khan Bahadur Ahmad Shubaily, State Official.
4. Saiyid Abdulmunim Zawawi, A.D.C.
5. Two servants.

As you are probably aware, the Sultan is an

Blaxter, Esq.,
Colonial Office,
S.W.1

independent/





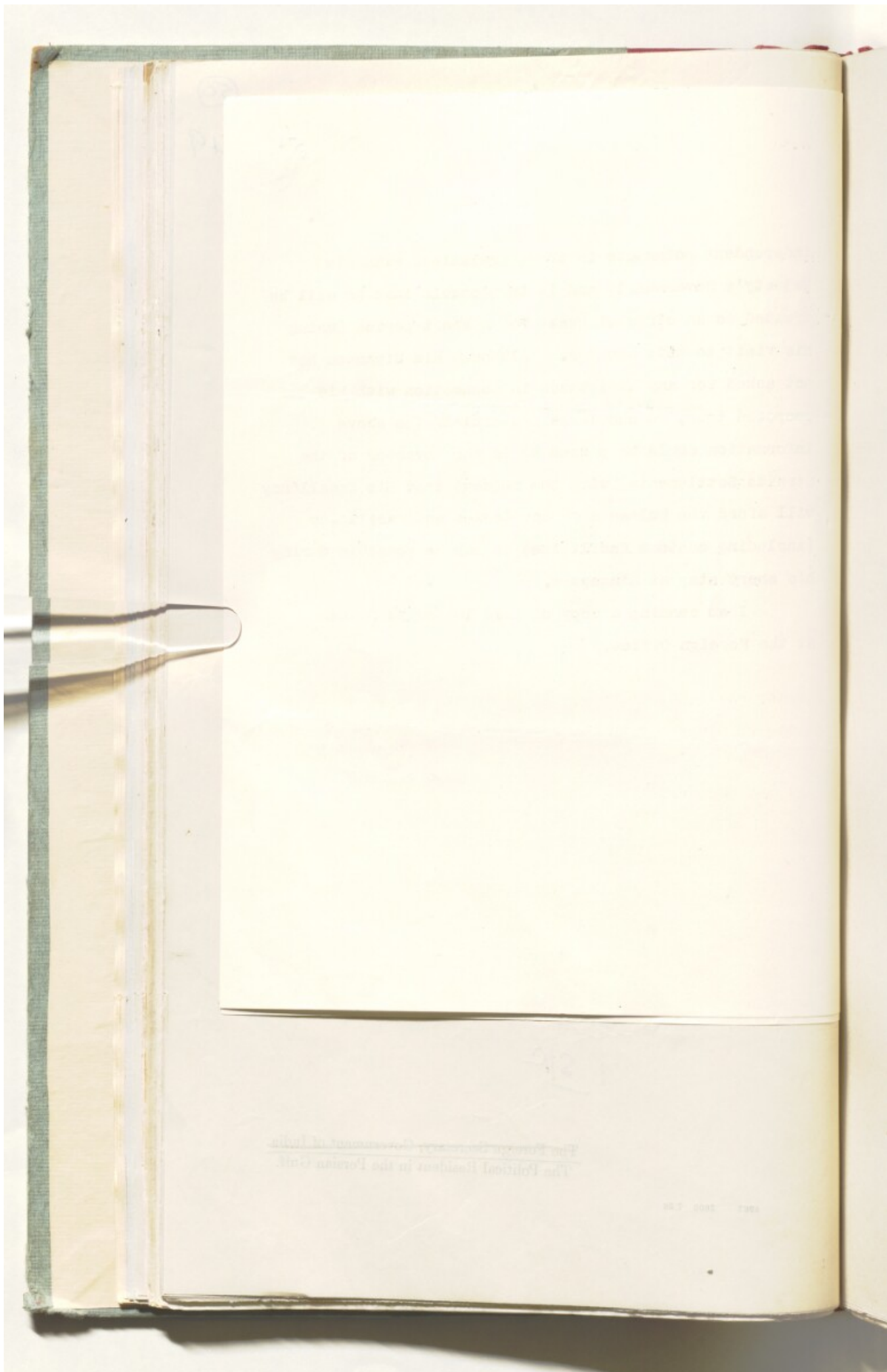
51
(52)

2.

independent potentate in treaty relations with His Majesty's Government, and it is probable that he will be treated as an official guest for a short period during his visit to this country. Although His Highness has not asked for any assistance in connection with his proposed tour, we should be grateful if the above information could be passed on to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, with the request that His Excellency will afford the Sultan such courtesies and facilities (including customs facilities) as may be possible during his short stay at Singapore.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Brennan at the Foreign Office.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd) J. P. GIBSON





35/164

52

(53)

Telegram Q
From Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
No.2258.
Dated 16th received 17th November 1937.

(20)

Following from Watts:-

P.42

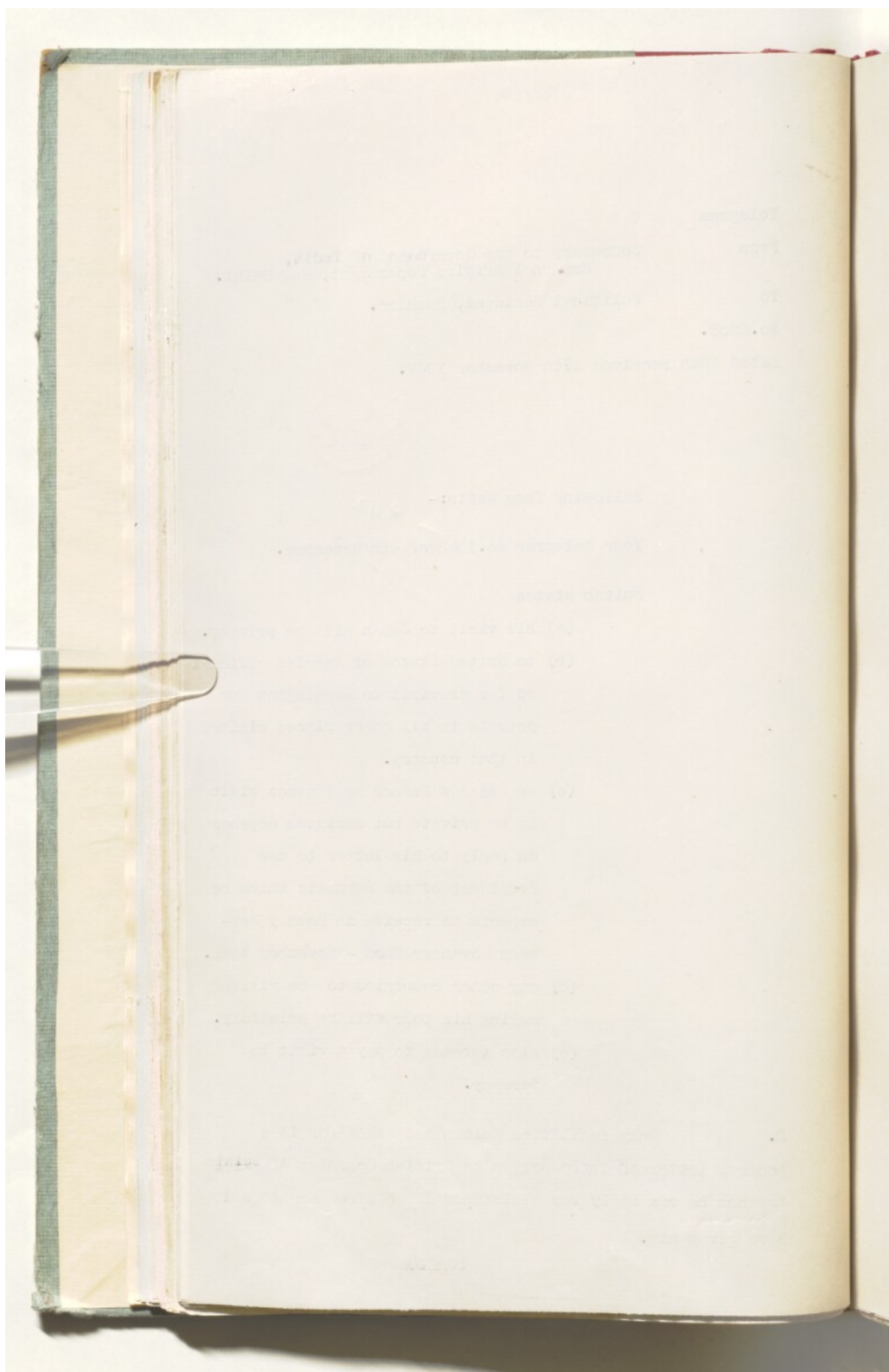
Your telegram No.1086 of 4th November.

Sultan states

- (a) his visit to Japan will be private.
- (b) to United States of America official so far as visit to Washington but private in all other places visited in that country.
- (c) as regards France he intends visit to be private but decision depends on reply to his letter to the President of the Republic which he expects to receive in Bombay between November 23rd - November 30th.
- (d) any other countries to be visited during his tour will be privately.
- (e) also intends to pay a visit to Germany.

2. Only facilities Sultan has asked for is a general letter of introduction to British Consular officials to whom he can apply for assistance if required and this I have given him.

FOREIGN





35/164

54

53

Telegram Q
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Secretary of State for India, London.
No.1112.
Dated 17th November 1937.

P. 41

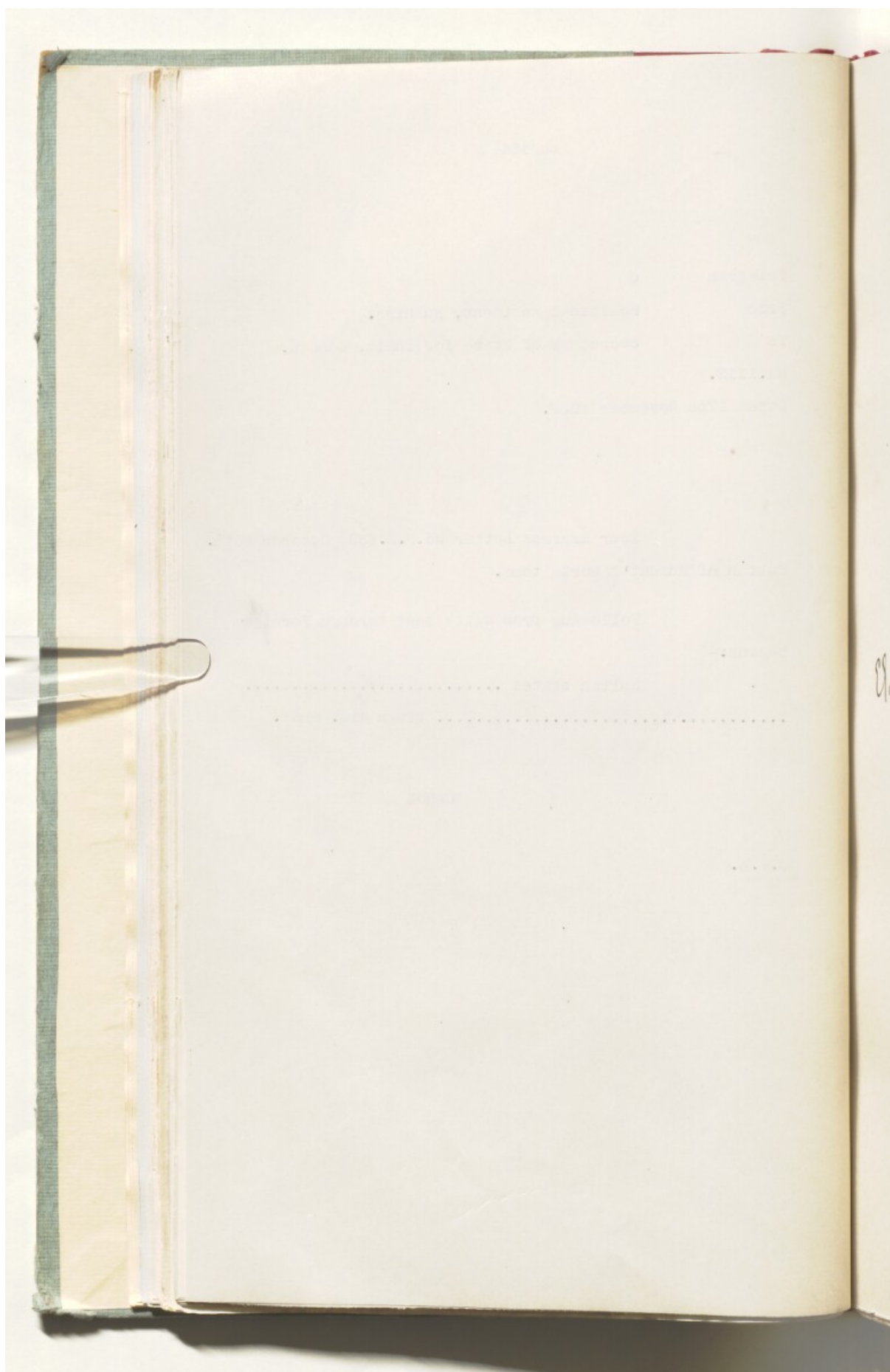
Your Express Letter No.P.Z.6890 October 20th.
Sultan of Muscat's world tour.

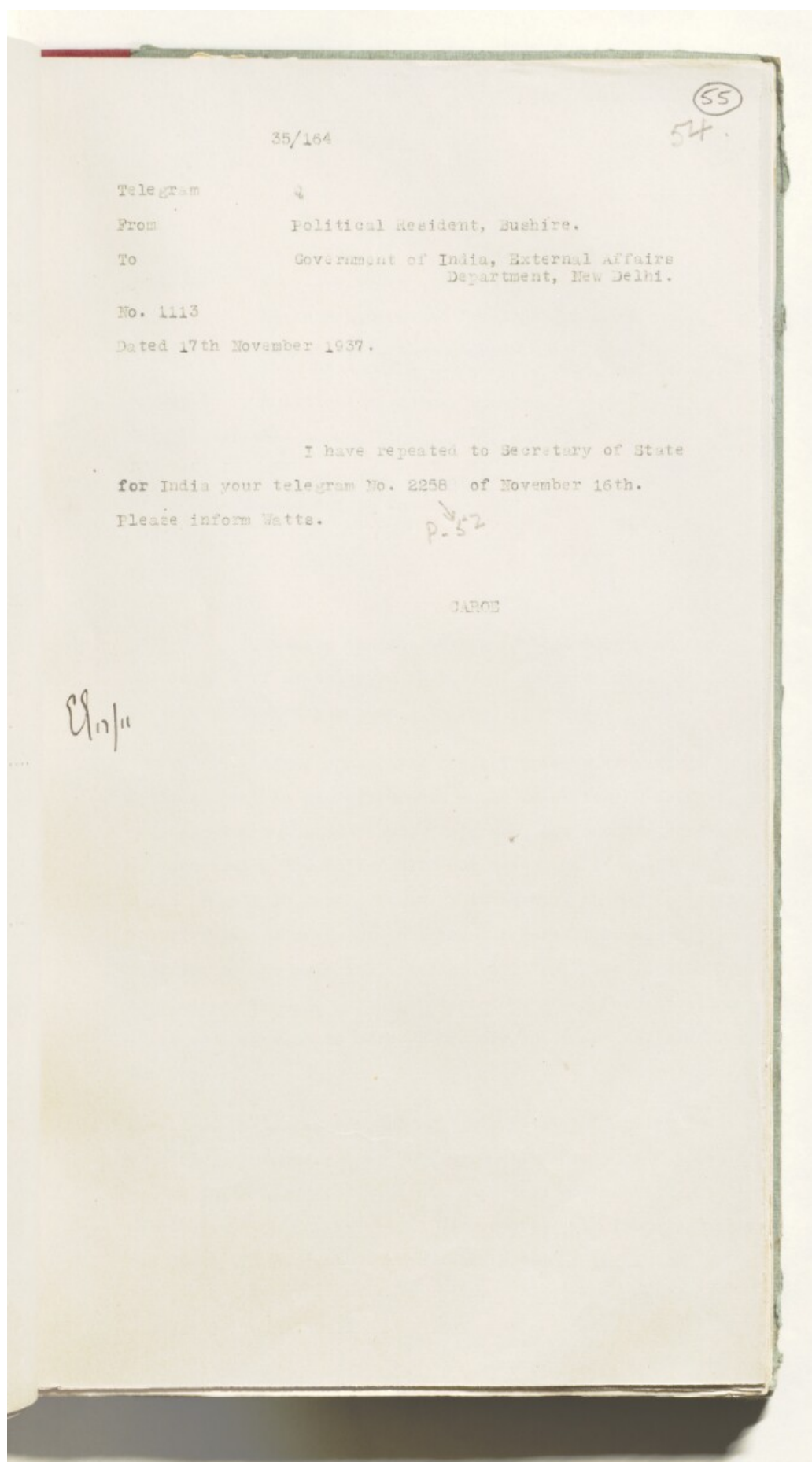
Following from Watts sent through Foreign
begins:-

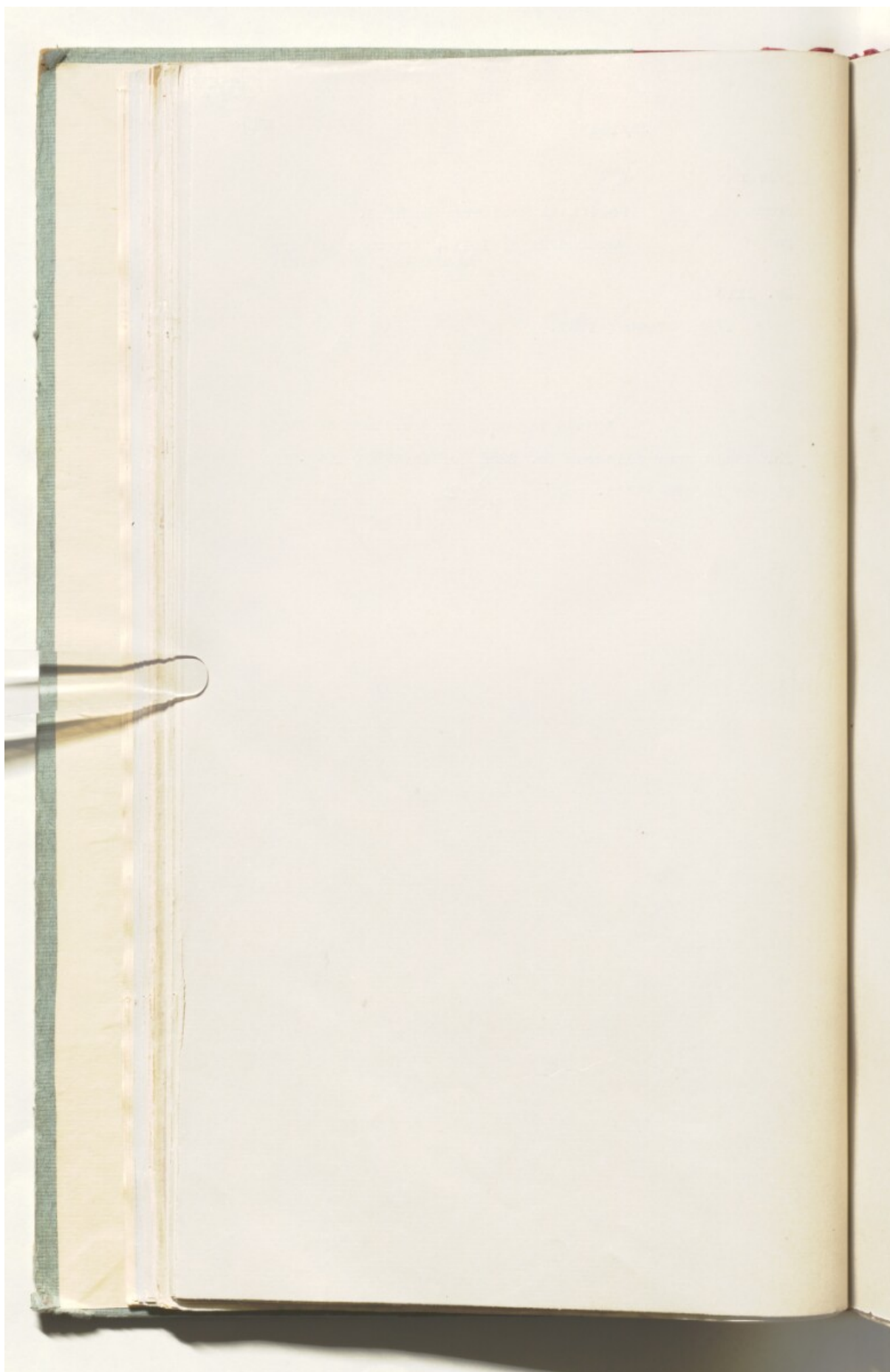
Sultan states
..... given him. ends.

CAROE

C.V.A.









35/164

55

56

Telegram Q
From Secretary of State for India, London.
To Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.
Repeated Political Resident, Bushire.
Copy by air mail to Political Agent, Muscat.
No. 2756.
Dated 17th received 18th November 1937.

IMPORTANT

21

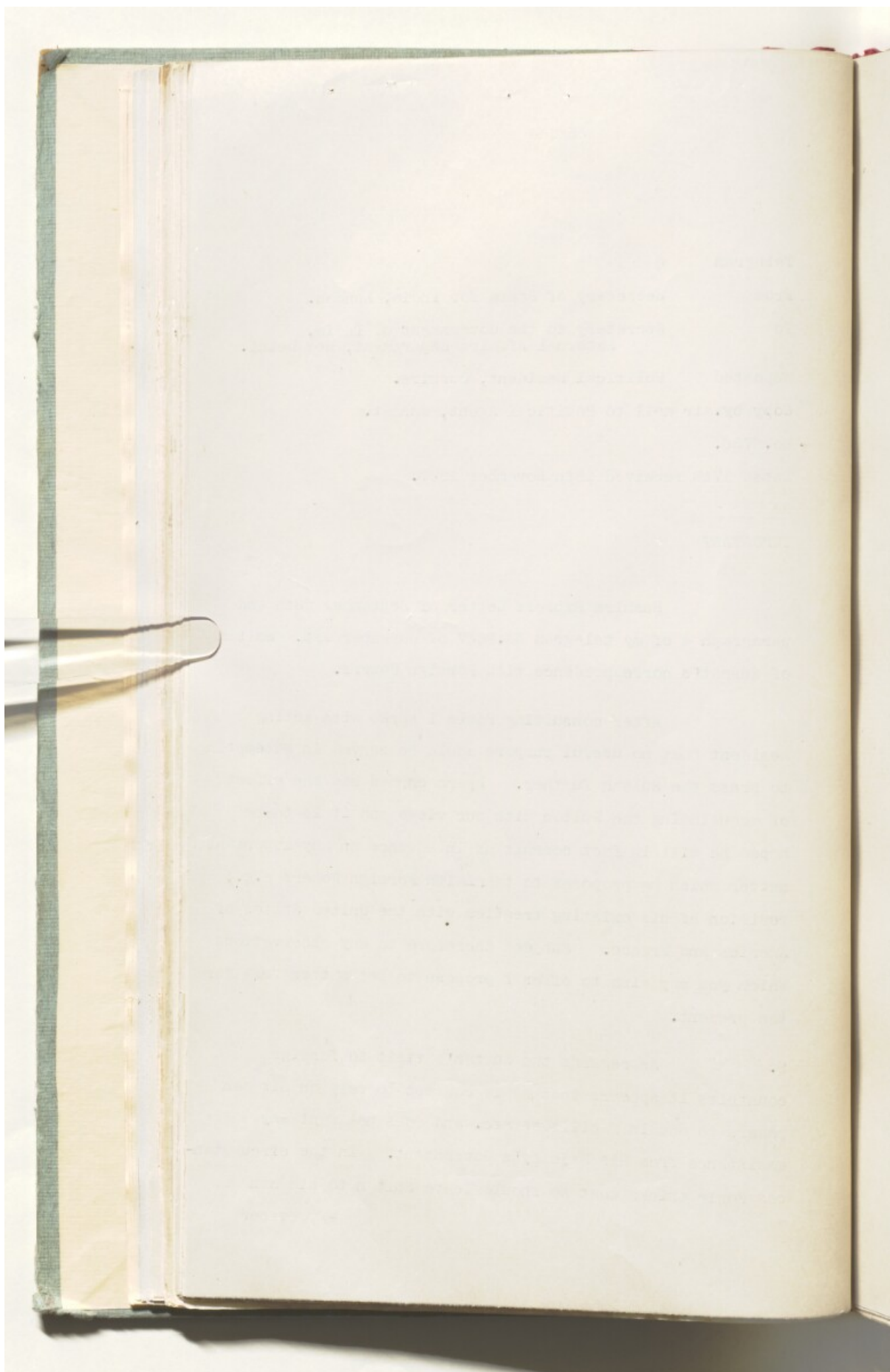
p. 27

Bushire Express Letter of September 28th and
paragraph 4 of my telegram No. 2637 of November 1st. Sultan
of Muscat's correspondence with Foreign Powers.

After consulting Fowle I agree with acting
Resident that no useful purpose would be served in attempting
to press the Sultan further. Approach has had the effect
of acquainting the Sultan with our views and it is to be
hoped he will in fact consult us in advance on any important
matter which he proposes to take^{up} with Foreign Powers e.g.,
revision of his existing treaties with the United States of
America and France. Subject therefore to any observations
which you may wish to offer I propose to let matter rest for
the present.

2. As regards the Sultan's visit to foreign
countries it appears that he is content to rely on his own
powers to obtain facilities etc. and does not want any
assistance from His Majesty's Government. In the circumstan-
ces Fowle thinks that we should leave Sultan to his own

-/ devices





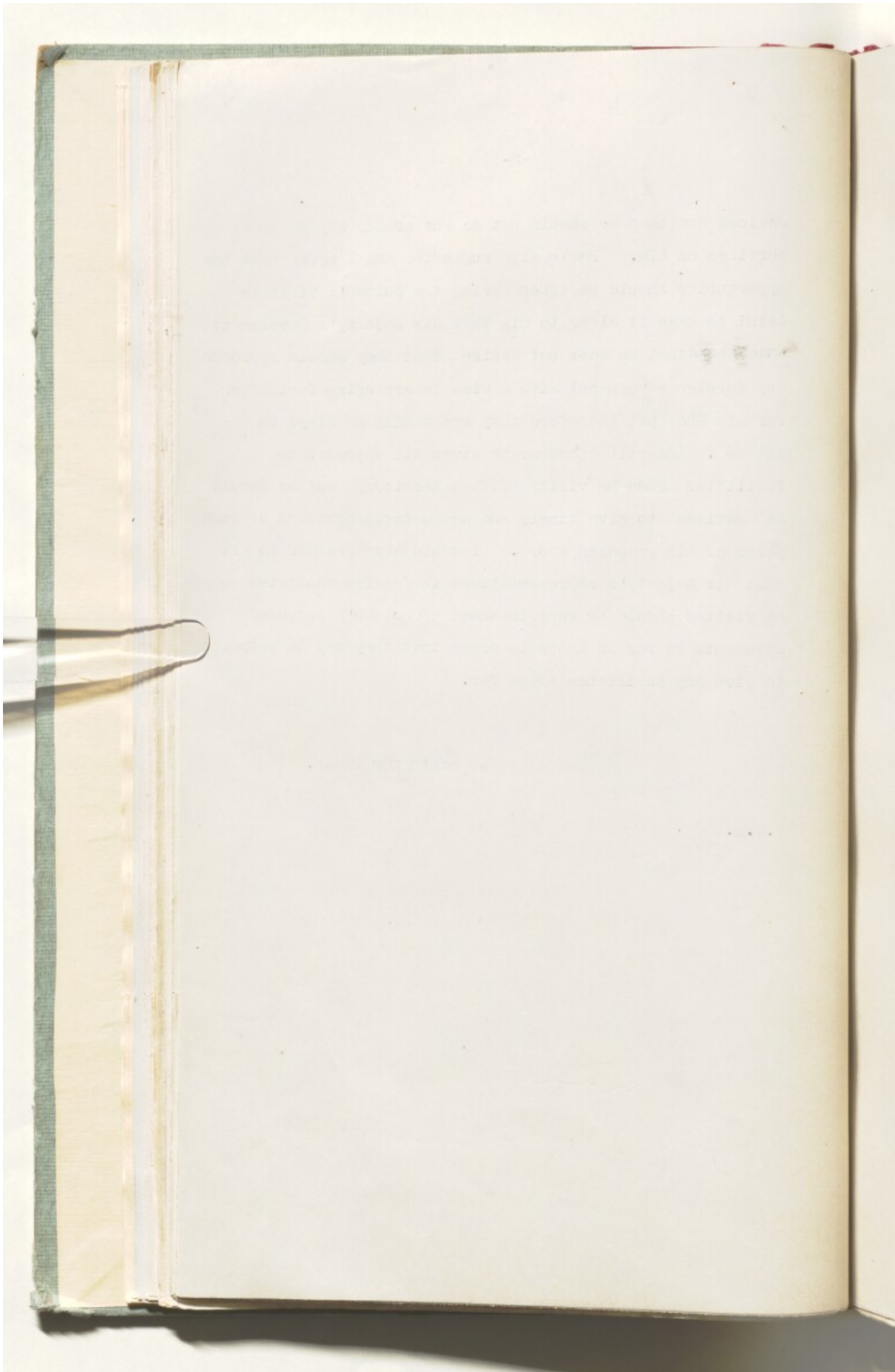
56 (57)

-2-

devices and that we should not go out of our way to press our services on him. Fowle also suggested and I agree that the opportunity should be taken during the Sultan's visit to Delhi to make it clear to him that His Majesty's Government understand that he does not desire that they should approach any foreign government with a view to arranging facilities for him and that therefore they are taking no steps in the matter. He will of course be given all appropriate facilities when he visits British territory but he should be advised to give timely and adequate information of such parts of his proposed tour. I would also propose to ask that His Majesty's representatives in foreign countries to be visited should be kept informed of Sultan's proposed movements so far as known in order that they may be prepared to give any assistance asked for.

Secretary of State for India.

C.V.A.





35/164

57

(58)

Telegram Q.

From . Secretary of State for India, London.

To Government of India, External Affairs Department, New Delhi.

Repeated Political Resident, Bushire.

No. 2758.

Dated the 17th received the 18th November, 1937.

IMPORTANT.

p.44

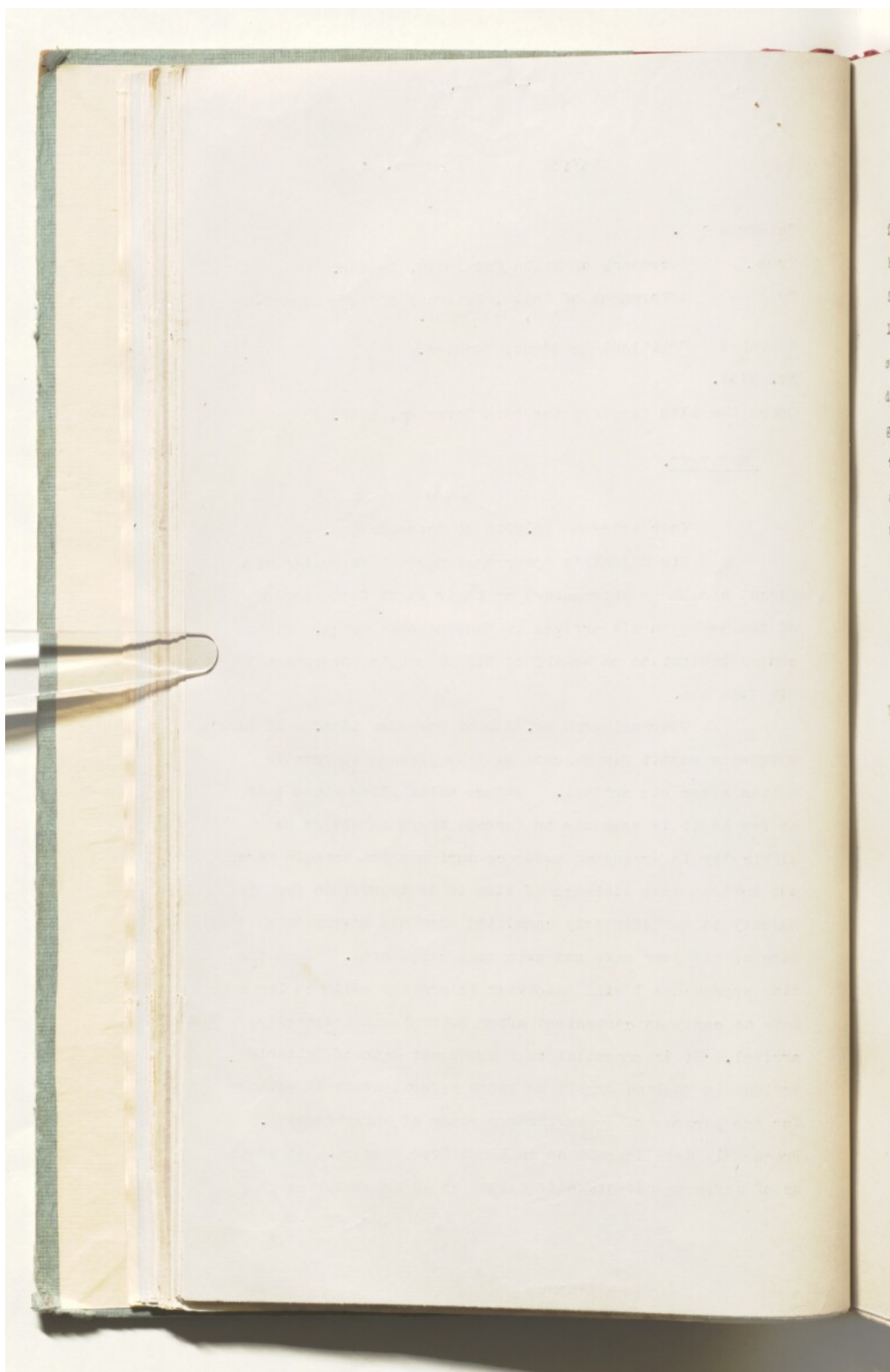
22

Your telegram No.2210 of November 5th.

His Majesty's Government agree that Sultan of Muscat should be entertained as their guest for a period of two weeks on his arrival in England next March. Please convey invitation on behalf of His Majesty's Government to His Highness.

p.48

Your telegram No.2250 of November 13th. If King's movements permit, His Majesty will be pleased to receive Sultan after his arrival. Palace authorities state that as far as it is possible to foresee there should be no difficulty in arranging audience during third week in March but that at this distance of time it is impossible for His Majesty to be definitely committed when his movements at that time of the year have not even been considered. When the time approaches I will endeavour to arrange audience for a date as early as convenient after Sultan's anticipated arrival. It is essential that the exact date of Sultan's arrival in England should be known several weeks in advance for the purpose of arranging programme of entertainment. Presumably date depends on sailings from America. It would be of definite advantage if Sultan could be committed to a fixed /





-2-

58

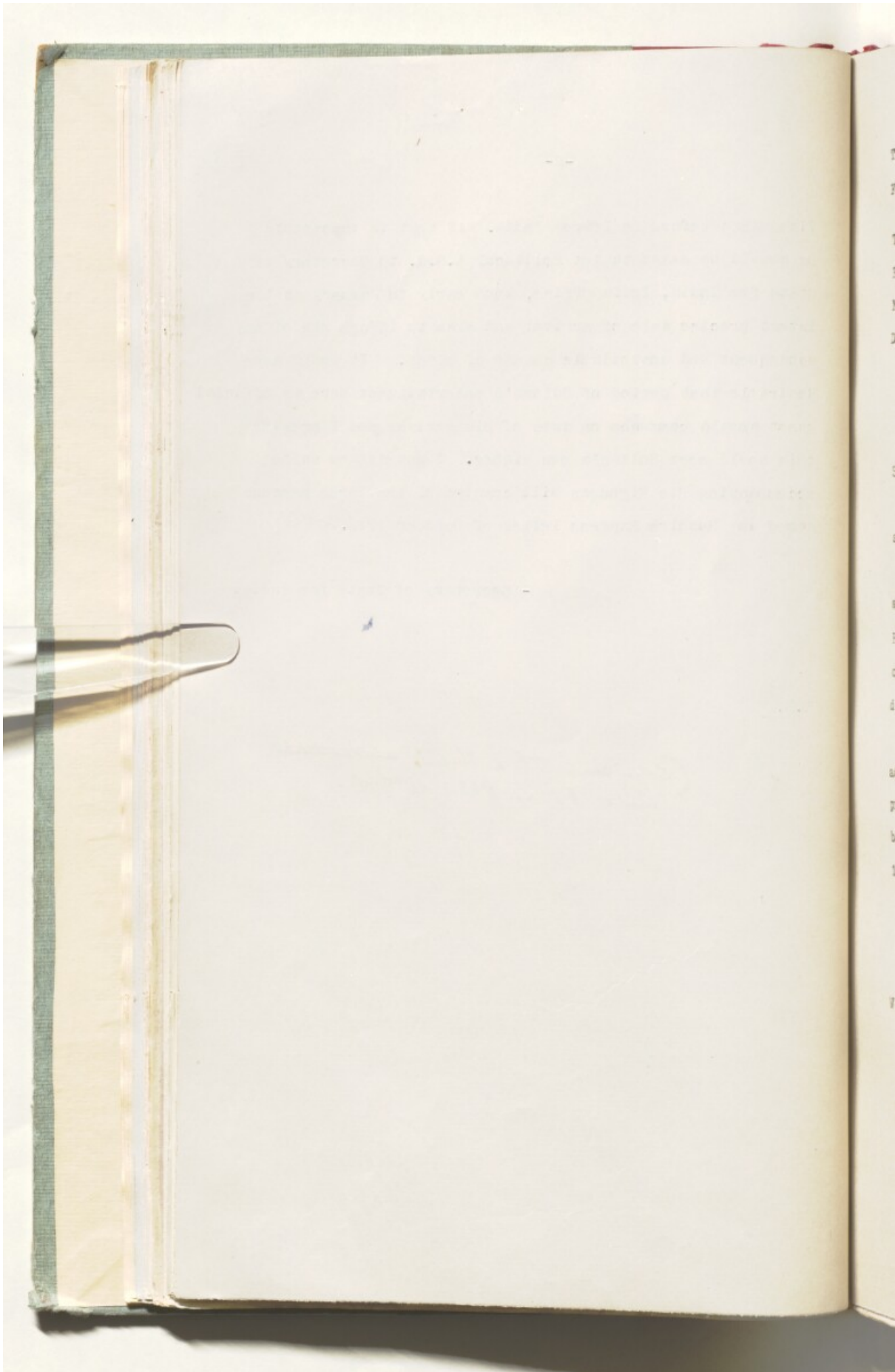
(59)

fixed date before he leaves India. If that is impossible he should be asked to let Political A.D.C. to Secretary of State for India, India Office, know early in January at the latest precise date of arrival and also to inform him of any subsequent and unavoidable change of plans. It would seem desirable that period of Sultan's entertainment here as official guest should commence on date of his arrival and I presume this would meet Sultan's own wishes. I understand suite accompanying His Highness will consist of the three persons named in Bushire Express letter of October 19th. — P.37

- Secretary of State for India.

W.L.

(Copy sent to P. A. Muscat ~~at New Delhi~~
under P.A. No. 822-5 dt 15/1/37.
JL



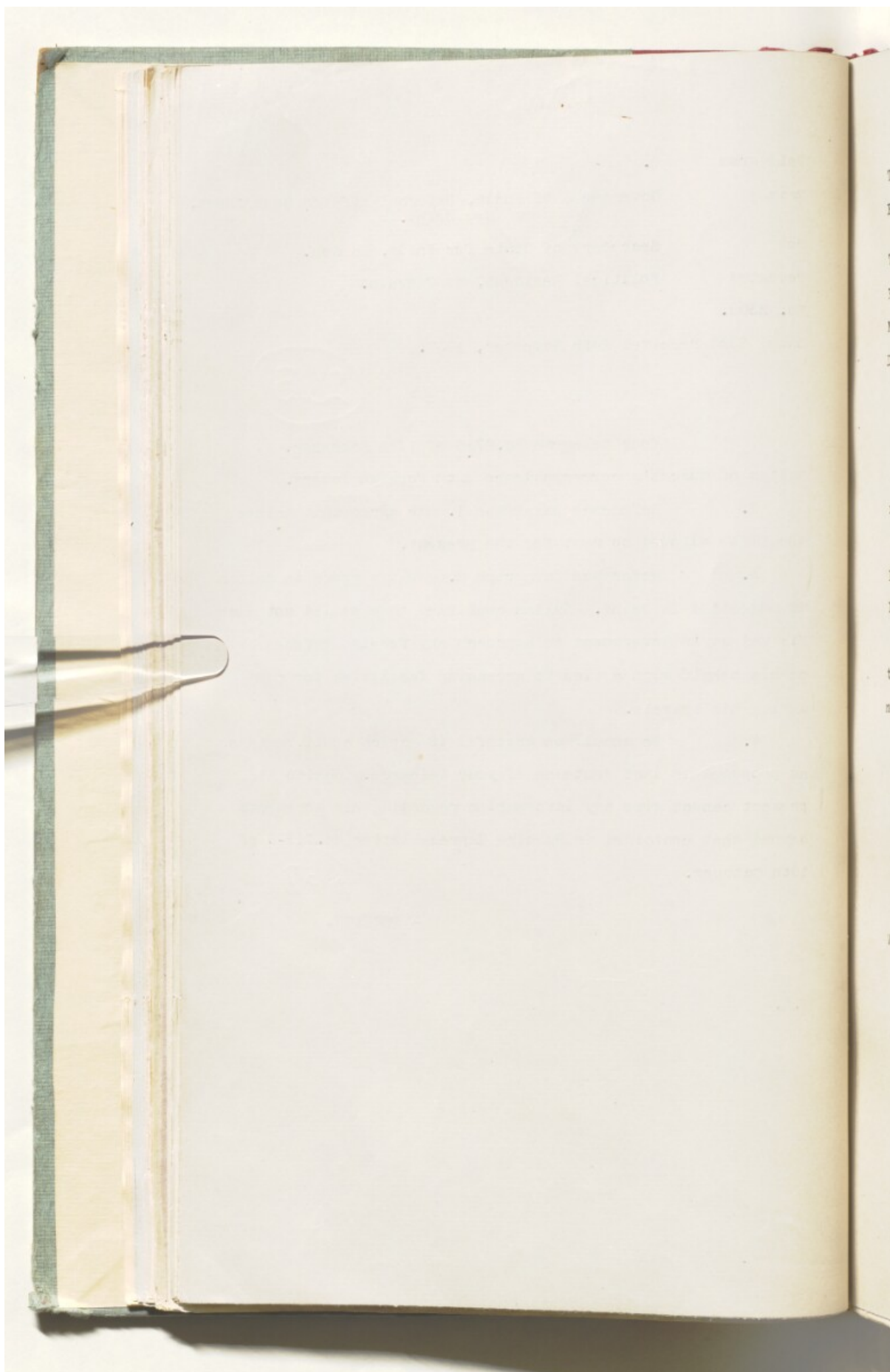
59
(60)

p. 55

1.37

- FOREIGN.

View on the Qatar Digital Library: http://www.qdl.qa/en/archive/81055/vdc_100023278408.0x000085





60.
(61)

Telegram Q.
From Government of India, External Affairs
Department, New Delhi.
To Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated Political Resident, at Bahrain.
No. 2299.
Dated 23rd received 24th November, 1937.

p.57 (24)
Your telegram No.2758 of 17th November.

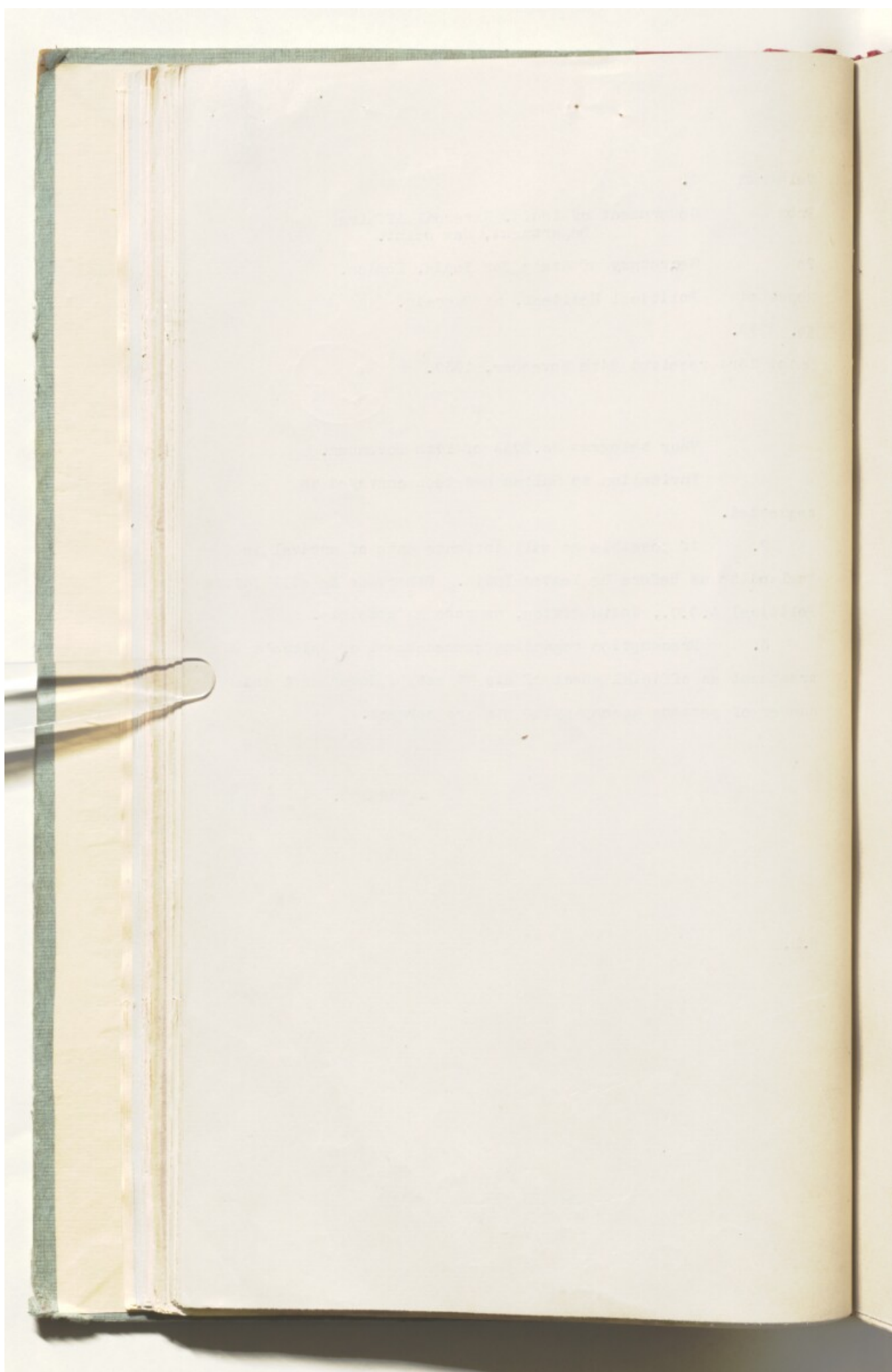
Invitation to Sultan has been conveyed as
requested.

2. If possible he will intimate date of arrival in
England to us before he leaves India. Otherwise he will inform
Political A.D.C., India Office, as soon as possible.

3. Presumption regarding commencement of Sultan's
treatment as official guest of His Majesty's Government and
number of persons accompanying him are correct.

- FOREIGN.

W.L.





35/164

61

62

Telegram G.T.C.
From Major Watts, Bombay.
To Political Resident, at Bahrain.
Repeated Government of India, New Delhi.
His Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
London.

No. 7/10.

Dated the 24th November 1937.

25

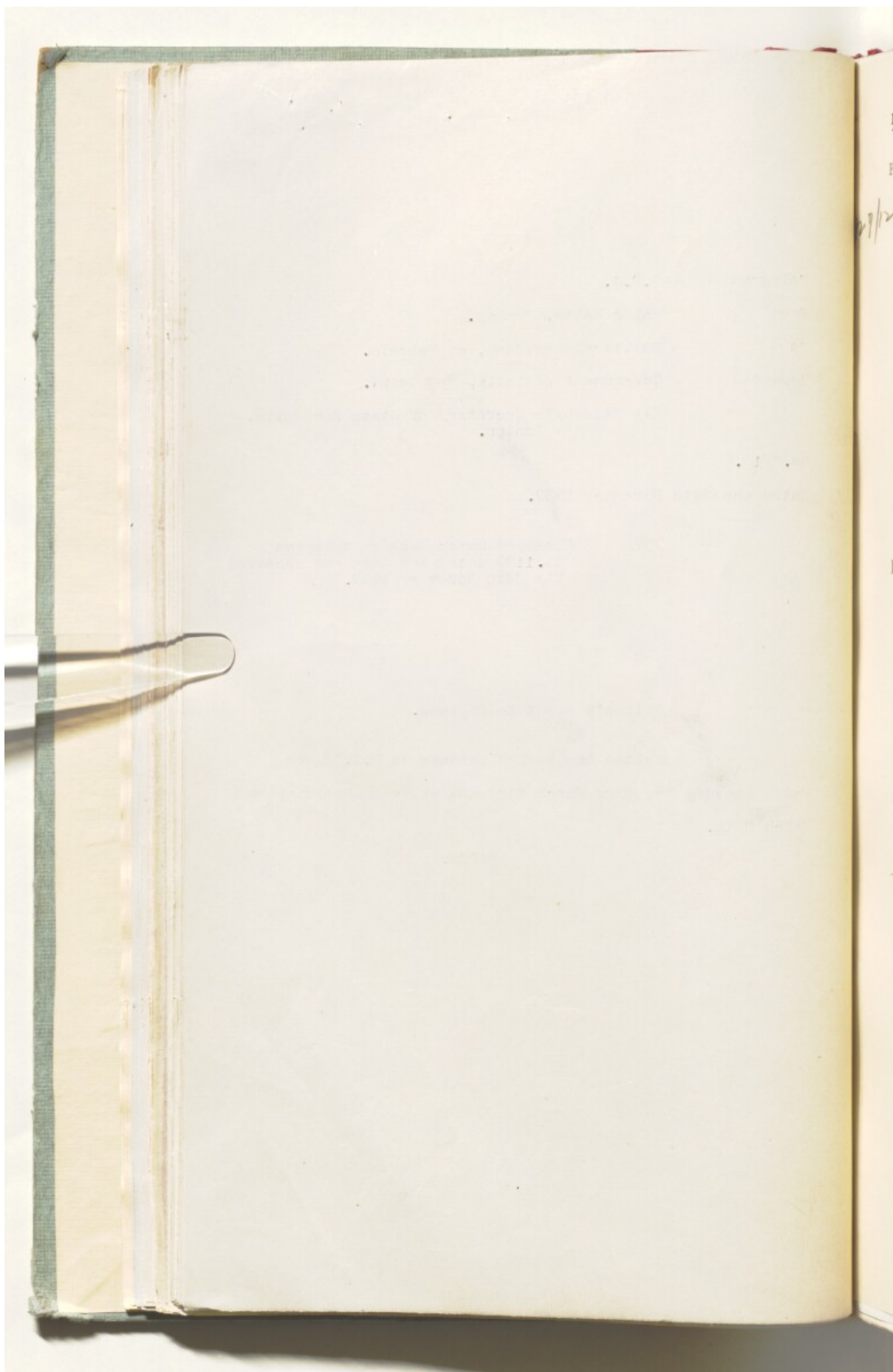
(Relayed under Bushire telegram
No. 1129 dated the 26th and received
the 26th November 1937.)

Sultan's visit to England.

Sultan has booked passage in S.S. "Queen
Mary" leaving New York March 23rd and arriving Southampton
March 28th.

WATTS.

24/11





35/164 62
63

By Air Mail.

P.Z. 7732 1937
7/12

ENCLURE RESIDENCY.
No. <i>Bahrain</i>
Date. 8.12.37
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

INDIA OFFICE,
LONDON,

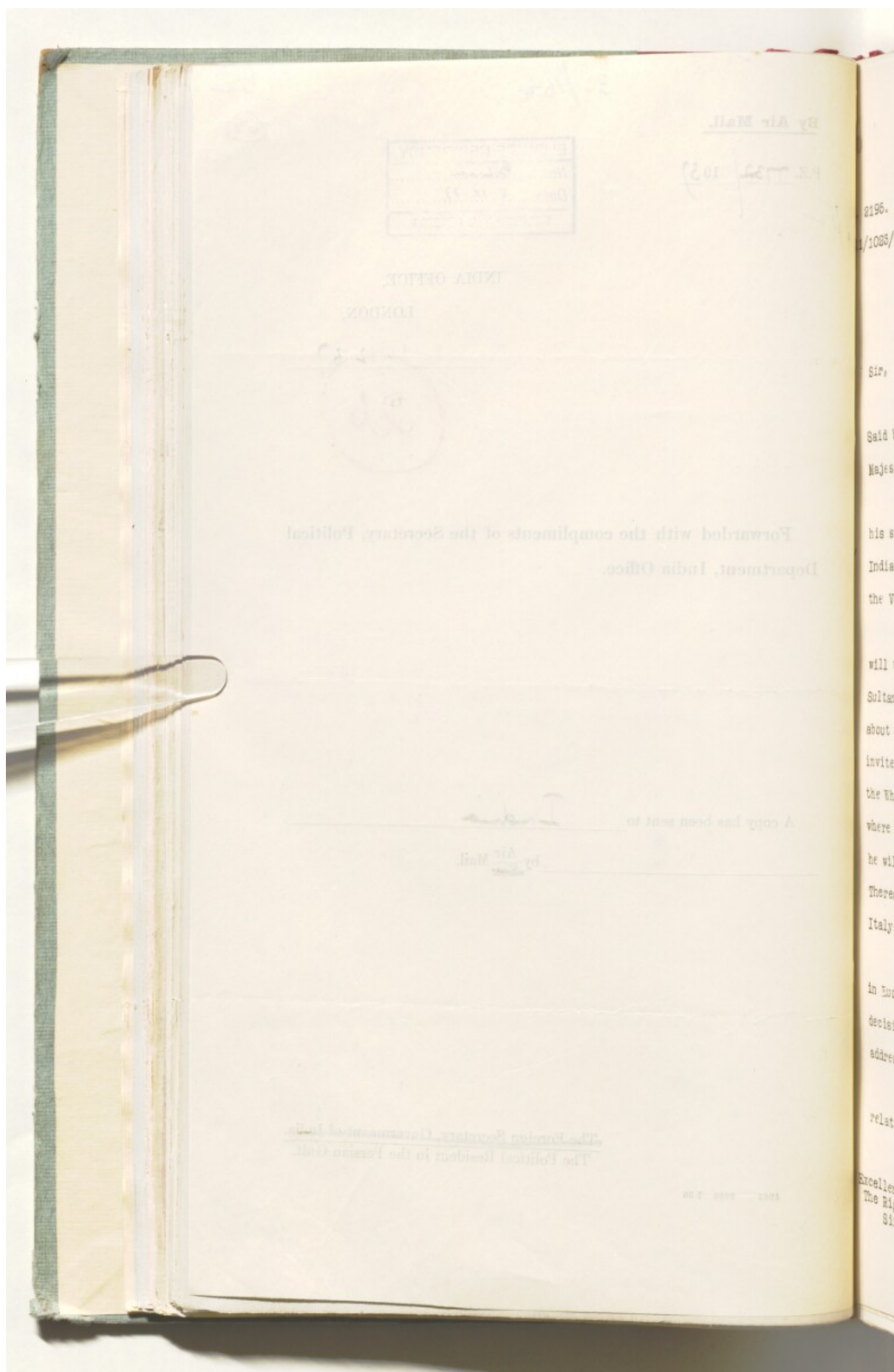
1 12 37
26

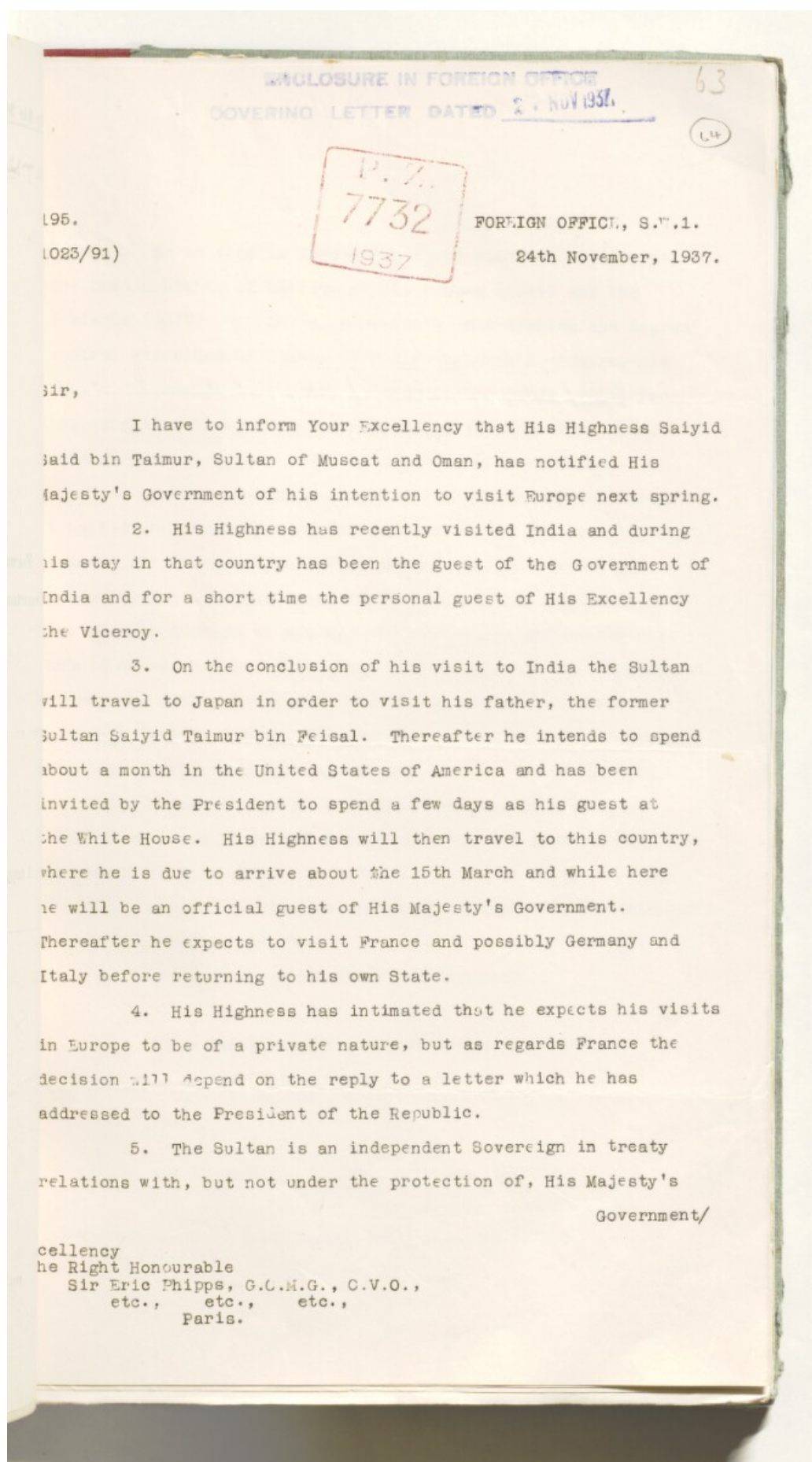
Forwarded with the compliments of the Secretary, Political
Department, India Office.

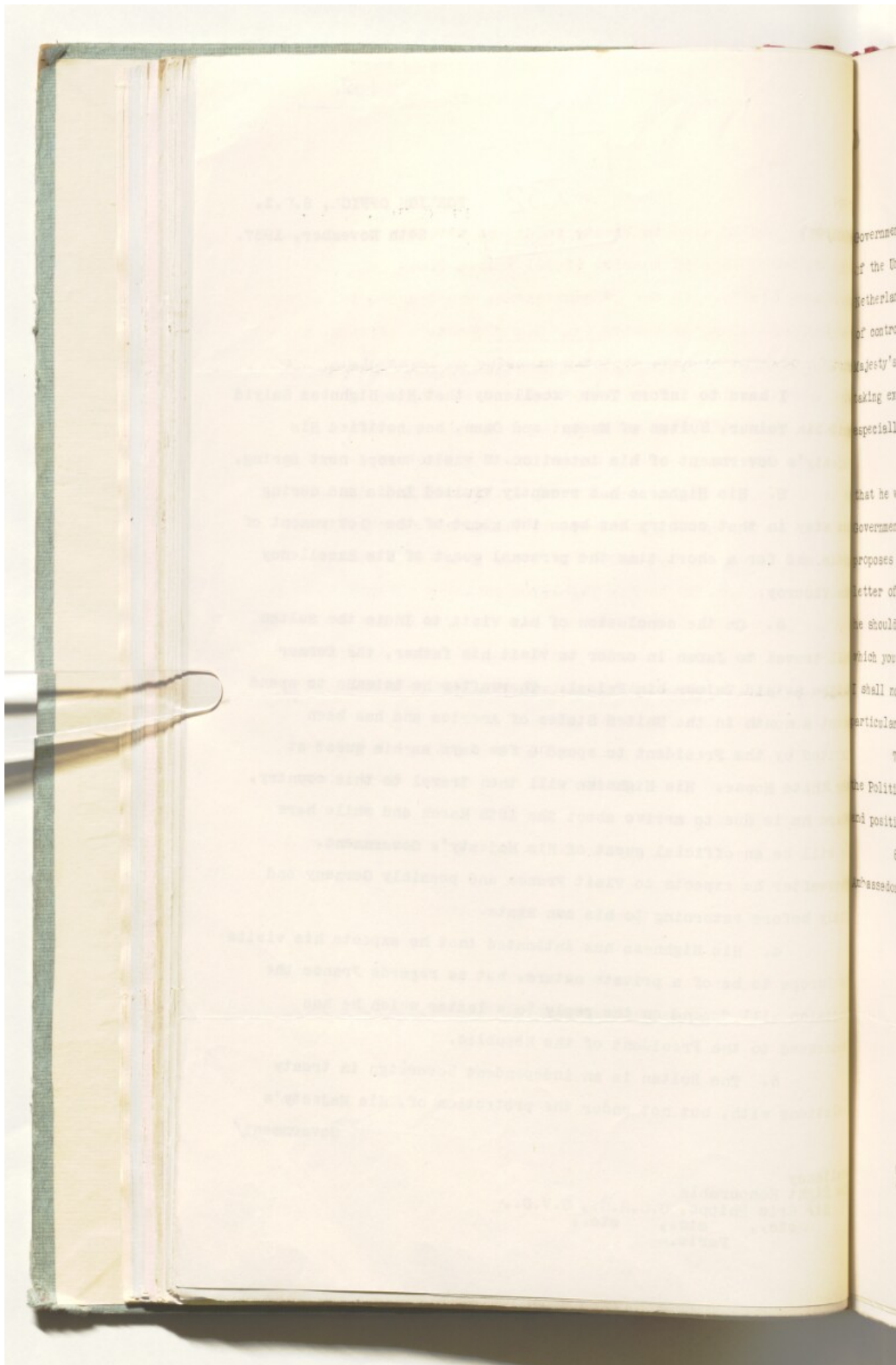
A copy has been sent to India
by Air Mail.

The Foreign Secretary, Government of India.
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

4963 2600 7.36









64
(65)
ernment. He is also in treaty relations with the Governments
the United States of America (1833) France (1844) and the
Netherlands (1877). In the circumstances, and despite the degree
control exercised by custom over His Highness's affairs, His
Majesty's Government have strictly speaking no locus standi for
making exception to visits by His Highness to other countries,
especially countries with which he is in treaty relations.

6. On the present occasion His Highness has intimated
that he will not normally require any assistance from His Majesty's
Government in obtaining facilities in the countries which he
proposes to visit, he has asked for and been given a general
letter of introduction to His Majesty's consular officers in case
they should do so, and I shall in any case be glad of any courtesies
which you may feel able to show him during his stay in France.
I shall not fail to furnish you nearer the time with any further
particulars about his projected travels. *orig file 33/101*

7. I enclose for your information copy of a note by
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf on the personality
position of this ruler.

8. Similar despatches are being addressed to His Majesty's
Ambassadors at Berlin and Rome.

I am, with great truth and respect,

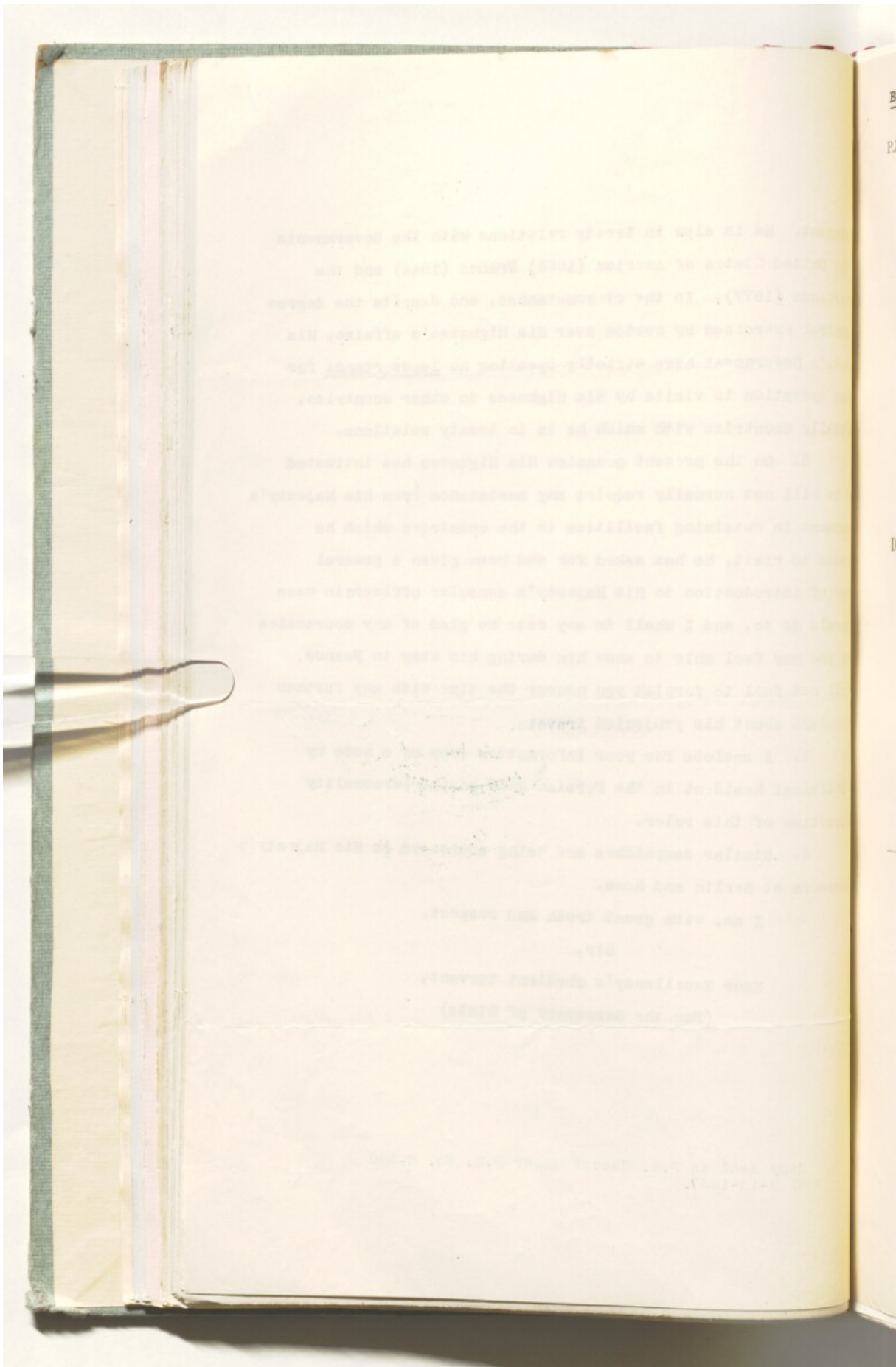
Sir,

Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

(For the Secretary of State)

(Sd) R. A. COCKER

Copy sent to P.A. Muscat under P.L. No. C-390
of 9-12-1937.





File
Q22/11
34/104

By Air Mail.

P.Z. *7410* / 19 *37*

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY
No. *1451*
Date *22/11/37*
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

65
66

INDIA OFFICE,
LONDON,
13.11.37

27

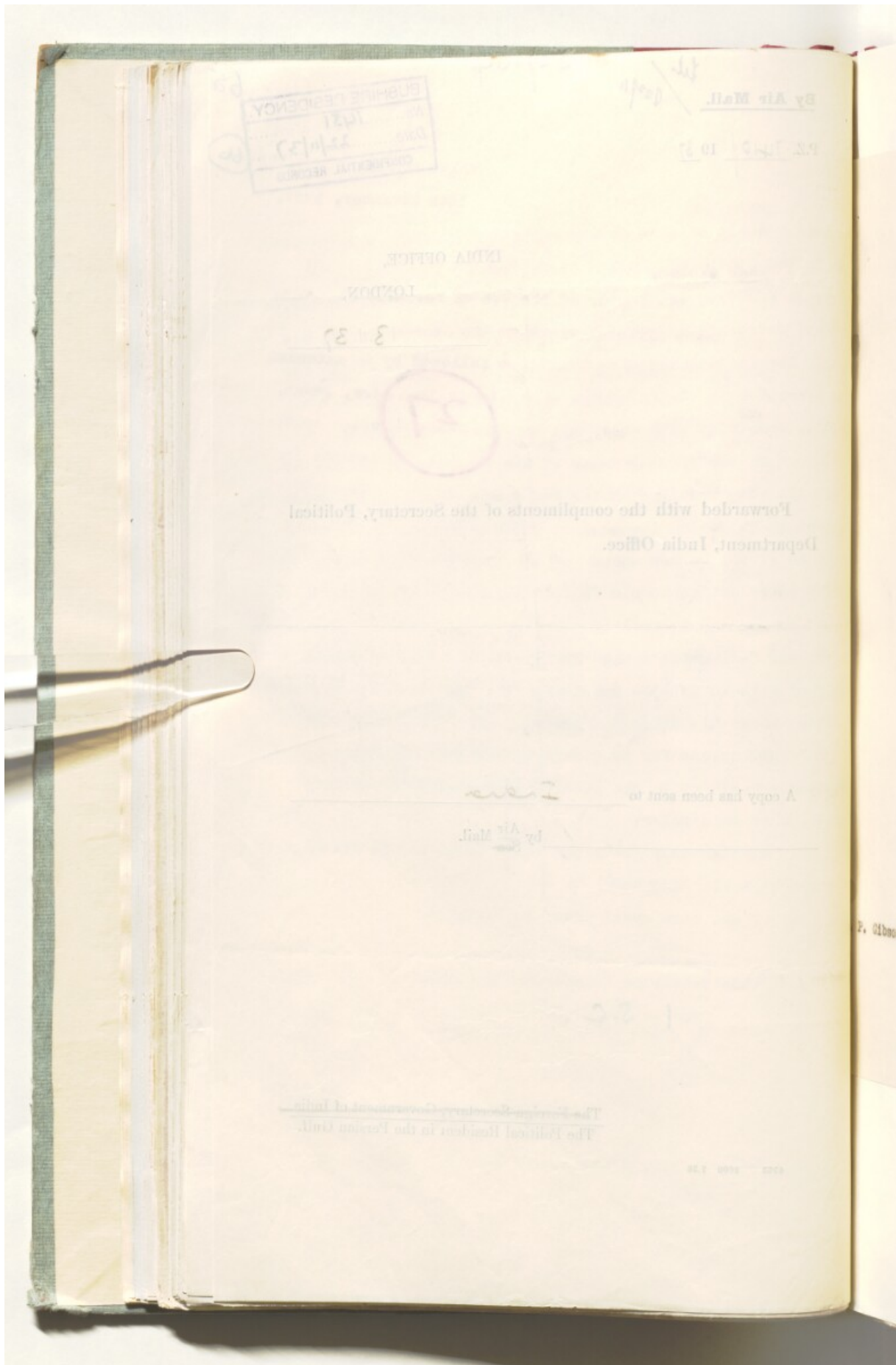
Forwarded with the compliments of the Secretary, Political
Department, India Office.

A copy has been sent to *India*
by *Air* Mail.
See

1 S.C.

The Foreign Secretary, Government of India
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

4963 2000 7.36





P.Z.7410/37.

66 (57)

COLONIAL OFFICE,

DOWNING STREET, S.W.1.

50472/37.

12th November, 1937.

Dear Gibson,

P.50

Your letter of the 4th of November regarding the short official visit of the Sultan of Muscat to the Viceroy of India, to be followed by an extended tour abroad, including visits to Singapore, Japan, America, England, and perhaps other European countries.

The Governor of the Straits Settlements is being acquainted with the facts put forth in your letter, and is being requested to afford the Sultan such courtesies and facilities as may be possible during his short stay at Singapore.

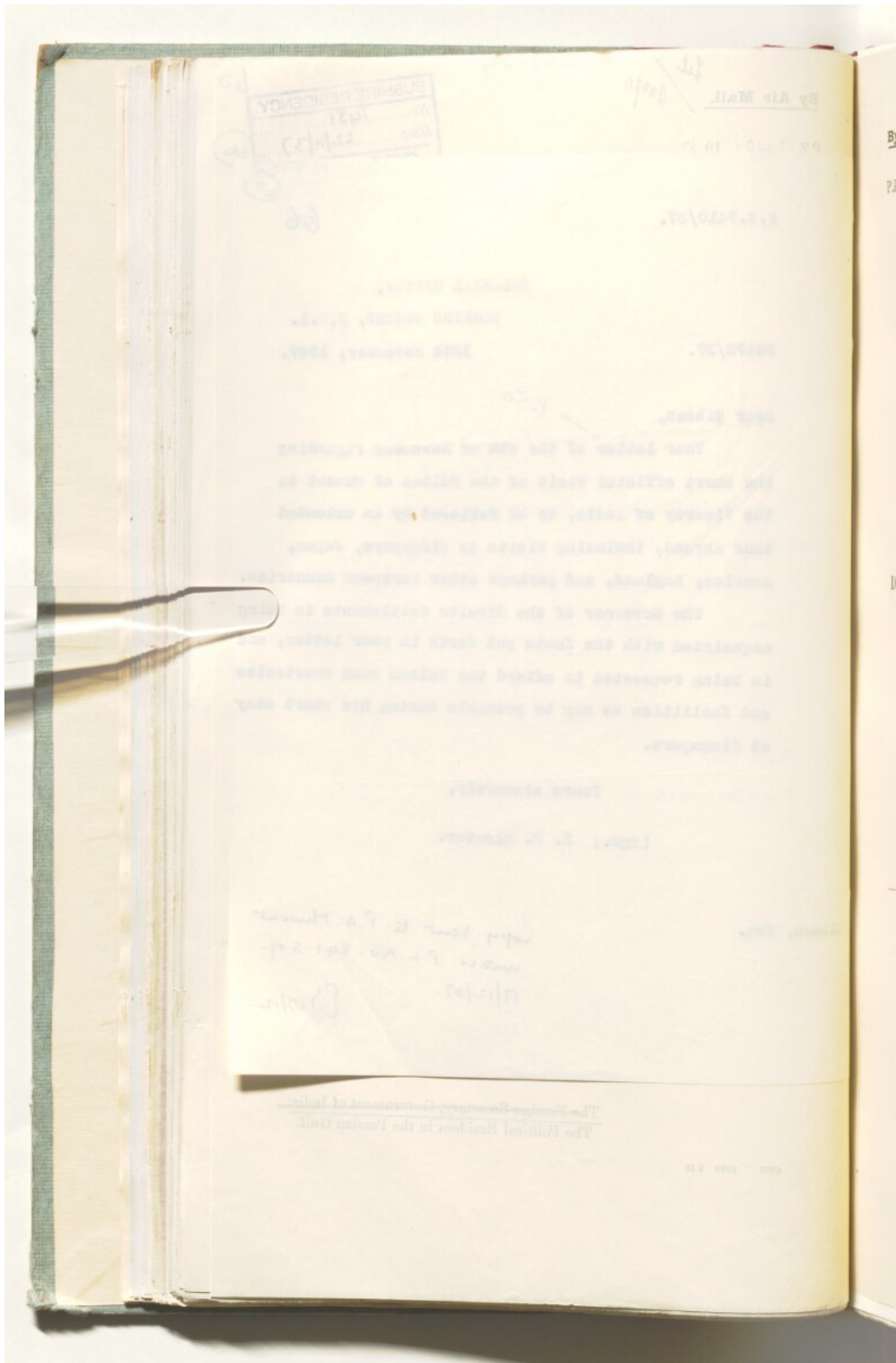
Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) K. W. Blaxter.

Gibson, Esq.

Copy sent to P.A. Muscat
under P.L. No. 841-S of-
17/12/37.

17/12.





By Air Mail. 099/11 357164 67

P.Z. 7510/ 1937

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 1469
Date. 29/11/37
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

INDIA OFFICE,
LONDON,
20th Nov. 1937.

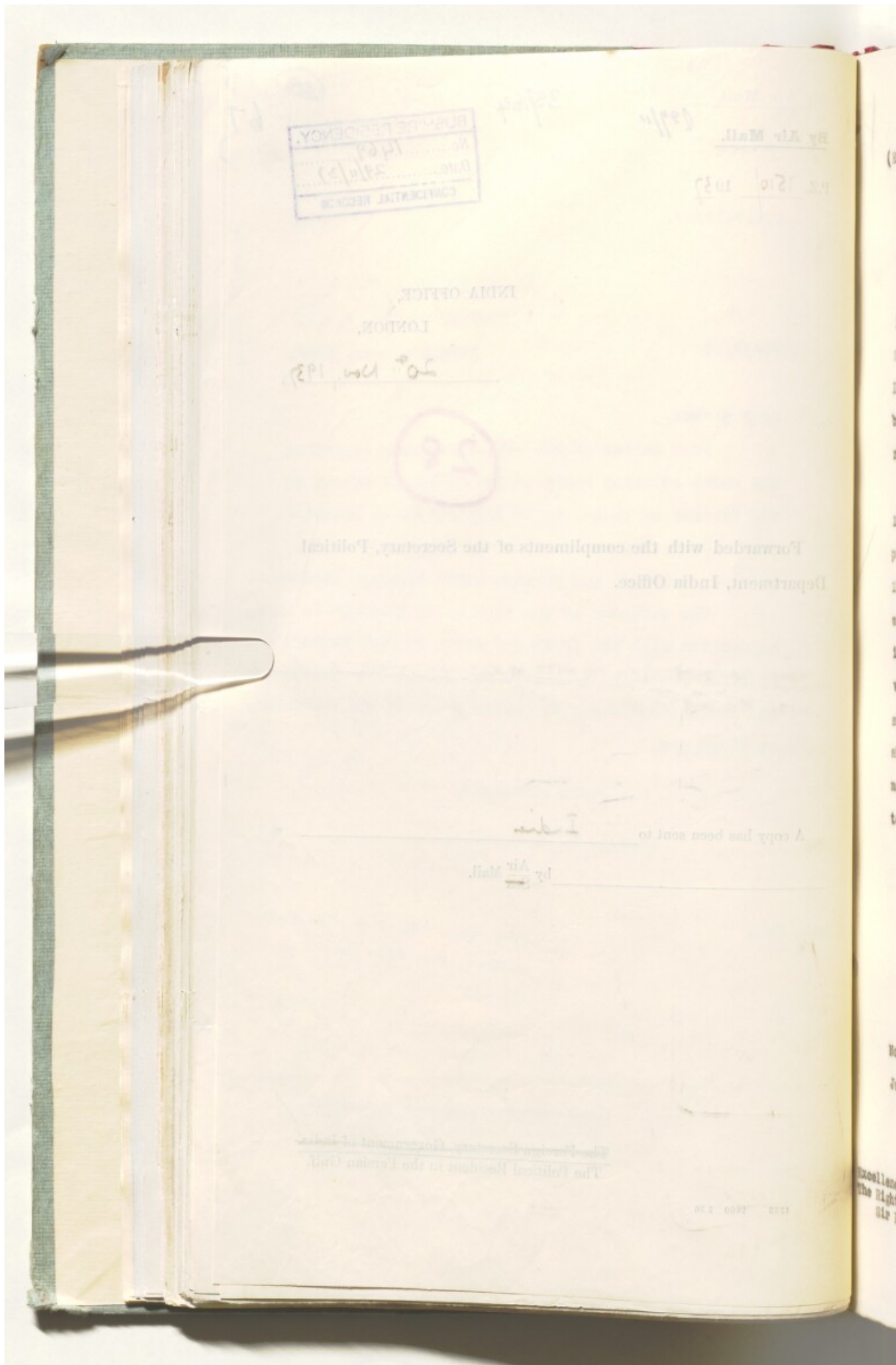
(28)

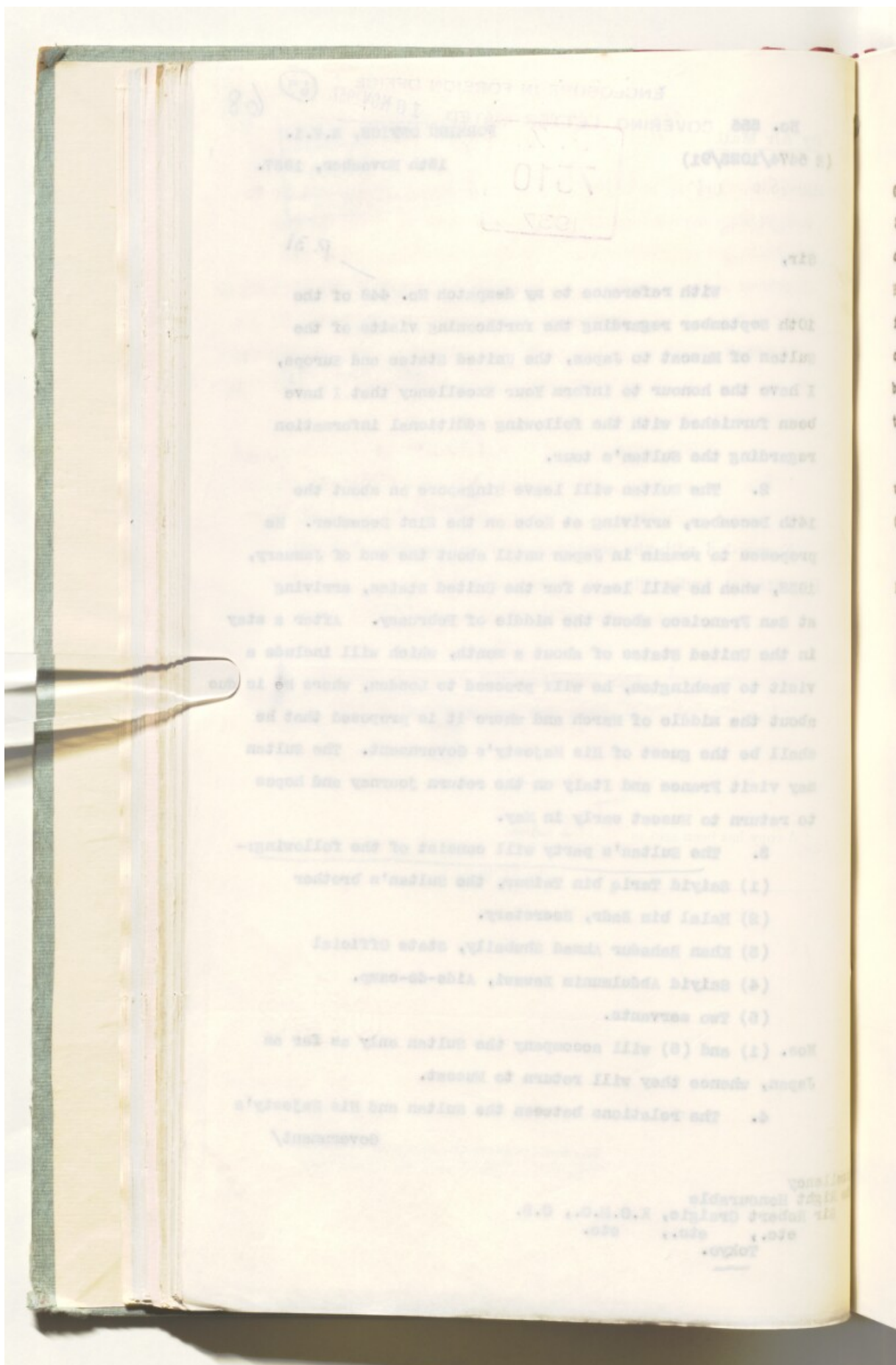
Forwarded with the compliments of the Secretary, Political
Department, India Office.

A copy has been sent to India
by Air Mail.

The Foreign Secretary, Government of India.
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

4963 2000 7.38







70 69
P.15

Government have been explained in my despatch No. 724 of the 3rd August to Washington of which a copy is enclosed for convenience of reference. On the present occasion His Highness has intimated that he will not require any assistance from His Majesty's Government in obtaining facilities in the countries which he proposes to visit, but I shall nevertheless be glad of any courtesies which Your Excellency may feel able to show him during his stay in Japan.

5. Further details of His Highness's movements will, I understand, be obtainable through the head office of Thomas Cook and Son Limited in each country which he is visiting.

6. A similar despatch is being addressed to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington.

I am, with great truth and respect,

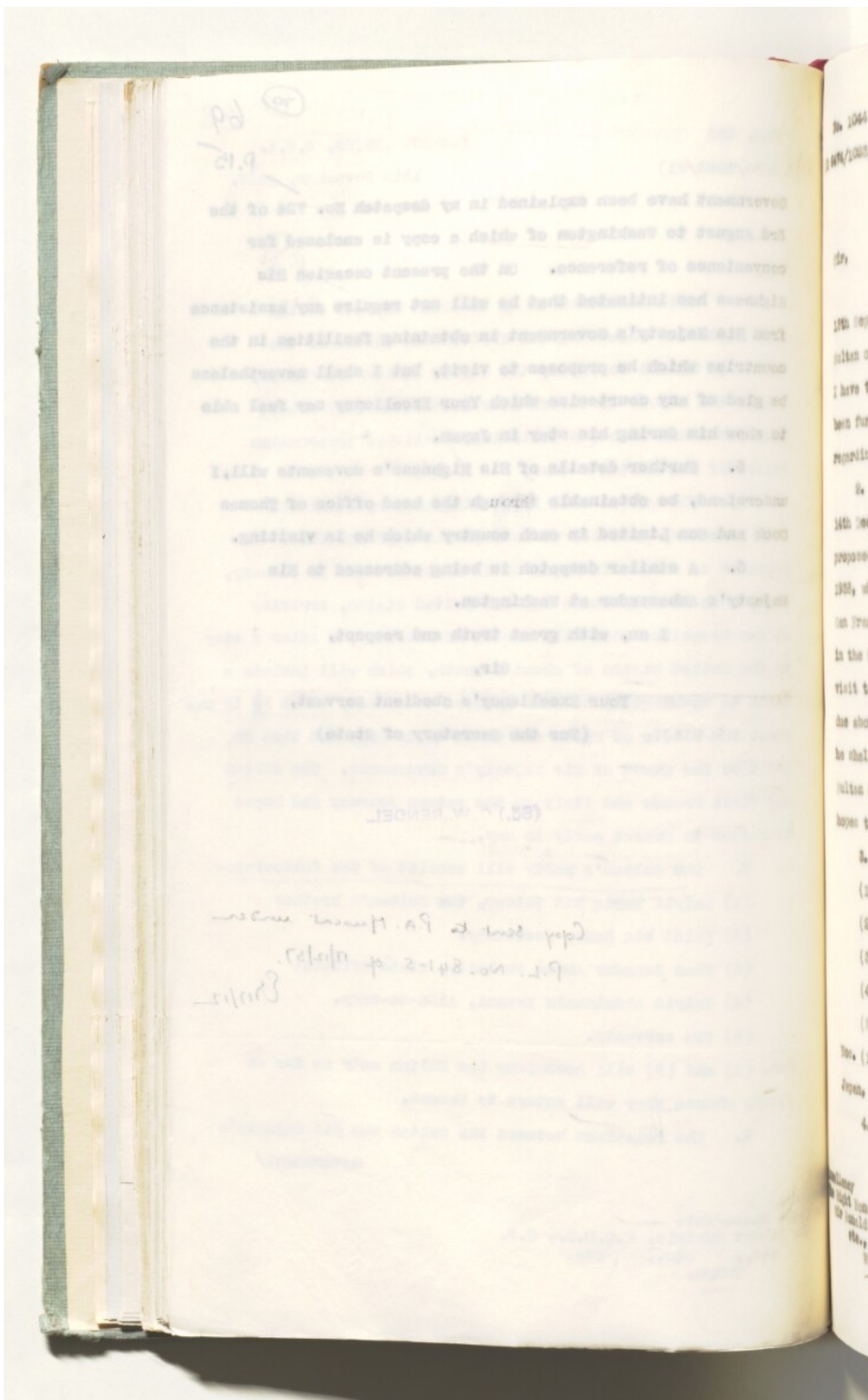
Sir,

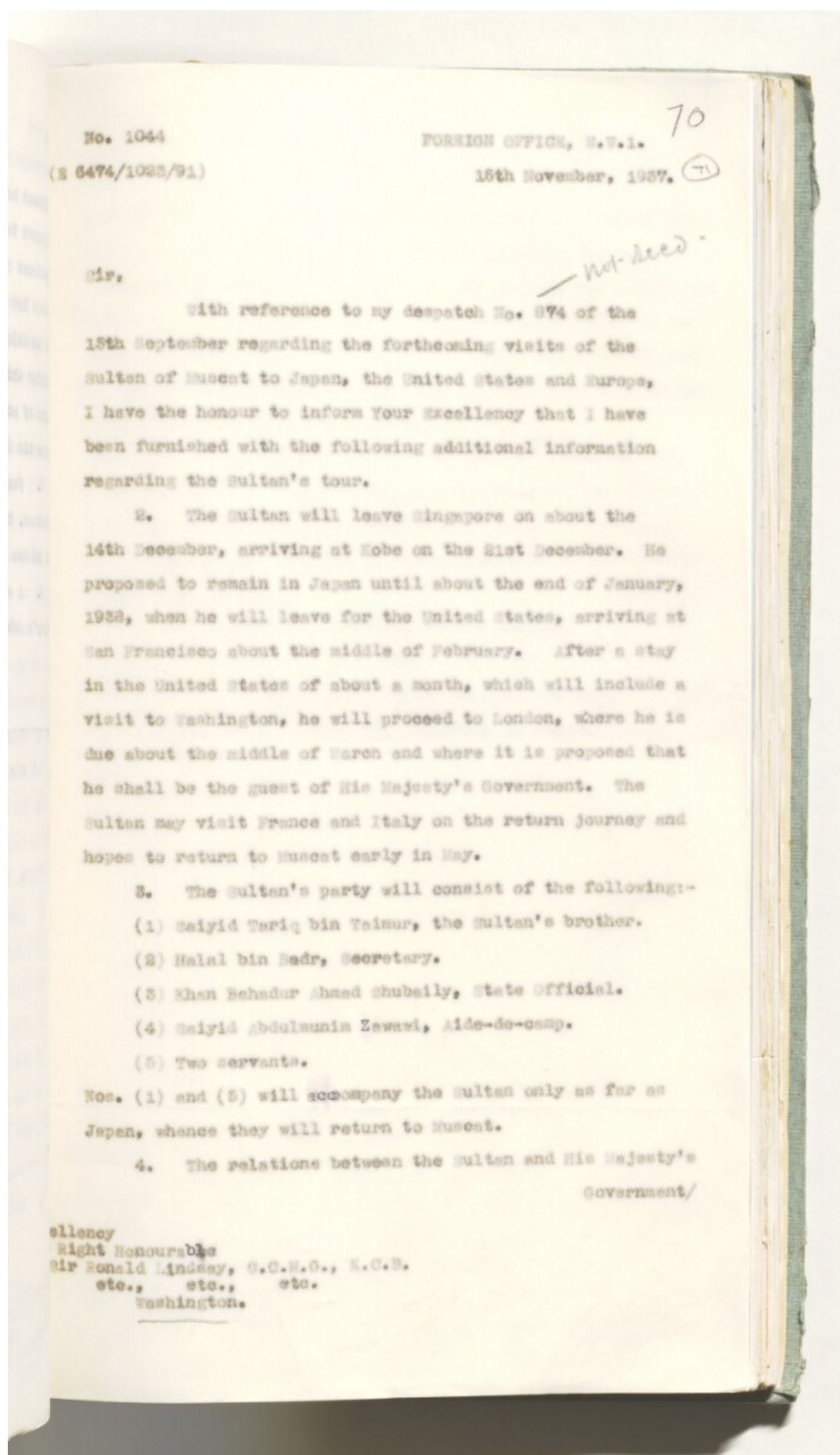
Your Excellency's obedient servant,

(For the Secretary of State)

(Sd.) C. W. RENDEL.

Copy sent to P.A. Muscat under
P.L. No. 841-S of 17/12/37.
8/17/12





No. 1044

70
FOREIGN OFFICE, S.V.I.

(S 6474/1023/91)

18th November, 1937. (71)

Sir,

With reference to my despatch No. 874 of the 15th September regarding the forthcoming visits of the Sultan of Muscat to Japan, the United States and Europe, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that I have been furnished with the following additional information regarding the Sultan's tour.

2. The Sultan will leave Singapore on about the 14th December, arriving at Kobe on the 21st December. He proposed to remain in Japan until about the end of January, 1938, when he will leave for the United States, arriving at San Francisco about the middle of February. After a stay in the United States of about a month, which will include a visit to Washington, he will proceed to London, where he is due about the middle of March and where it is proposed that he shall be the guest of His Majesty's Government. The Sultan may visit France and Italy on the return journey and hopes to return to Muscat early in May.

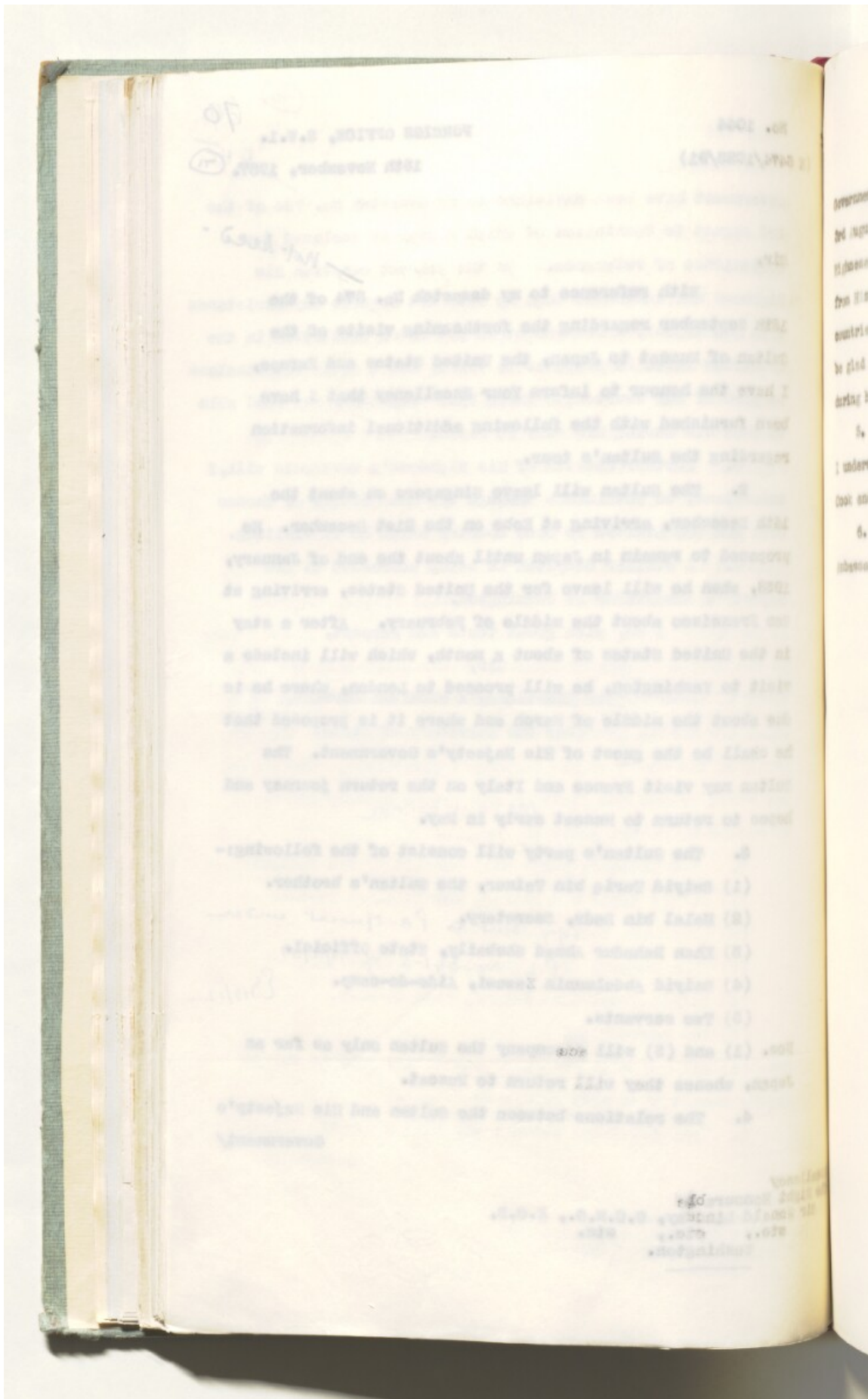
3. The Sultan's party will consist of the following:-

- (1) Saiyid Tariq bin Taimur, the Sultan's brother.
- (2) Halal bin Badr, Secretary.
- (3) Khan Bahadur Ahmad Shubaily, State Official.
- (4) Saiyid Abdulsunim Zawawi, Aide-de-camp.
- (5) Two servants.

Nos. (1) and (5) will accompany the Sultan only as far as Japan, whence they will return to Muscat.

4. The relations between the Sultan and His Majesty's Government/

llency
Right Honourable
Sir Ronald Lindsay, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
etc., etc., etc.
Washington.





71
P. 15
72

Government have been explained in my despatch No. 724 of the 3rd August to Your Excellency. On the present occasion His Highness has intimated that he will not require any assistance from His Majesty's Government in obtaining facilities in the countries which he proposes to visit, but I shall nevertheless be glad of any courtesies which you may feel able to show him during his stay in the United States of America.

5. Further details of His Highness's movements will, I understand, be obtainable through the head office of Thomas Cook and Son Limited in each country which he is visiting.

6. A similar despatch is being addressed to His Majesty's Ambassador at Tokyo.

I am, with great truth and respect,

Sir,

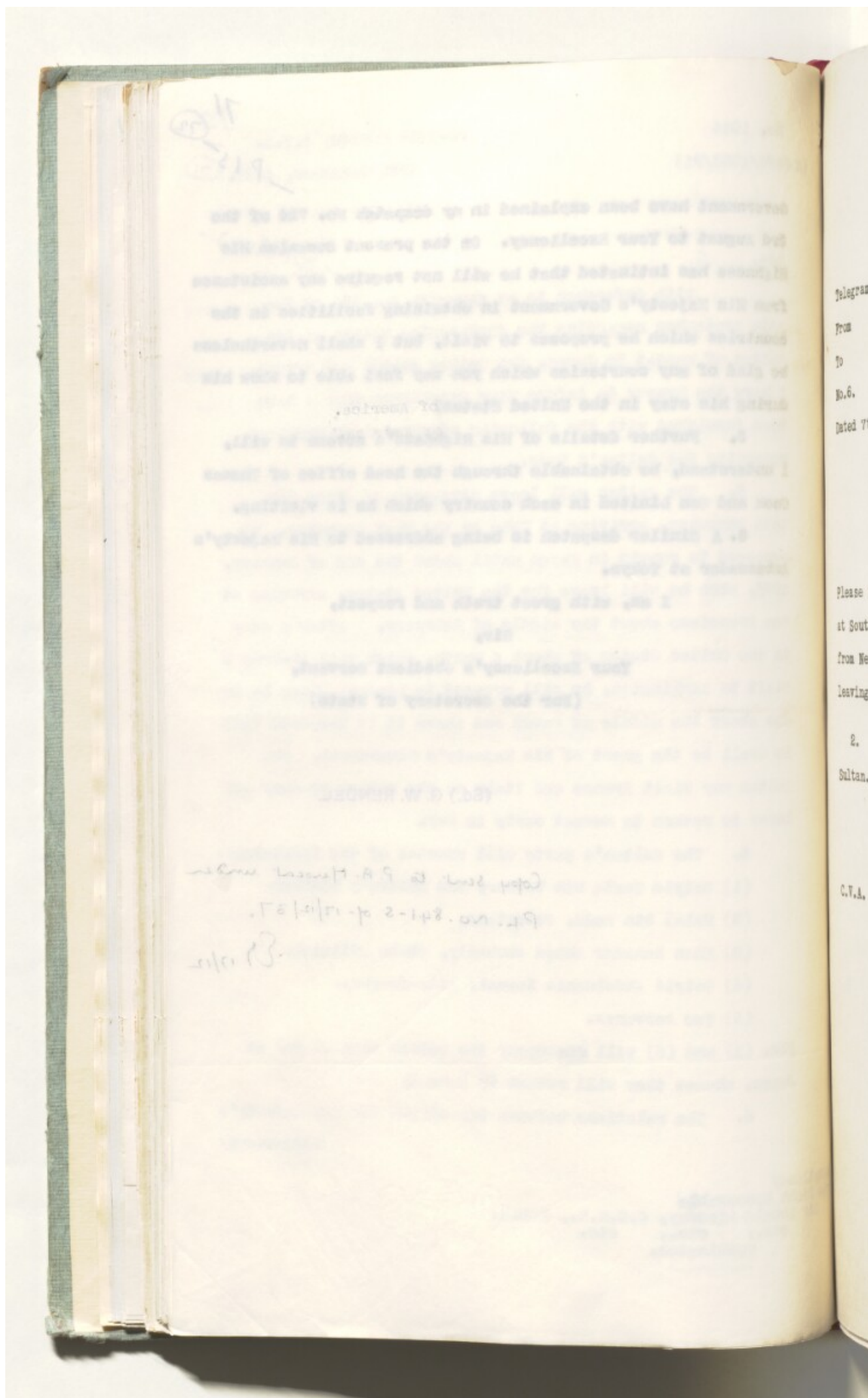
Your Excellency's obedient servant,

(For the Secretary of State)

(Sd.) G. W. RENDEL.

Copy sent to P. A. Muscat under
P.L. No. 841-S of 17/12/37.

8/17/12





35/164

Telegram G.T.C.
From Political Agent, Muscat.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
No.6.
Dated 7th received 8th January 1938.

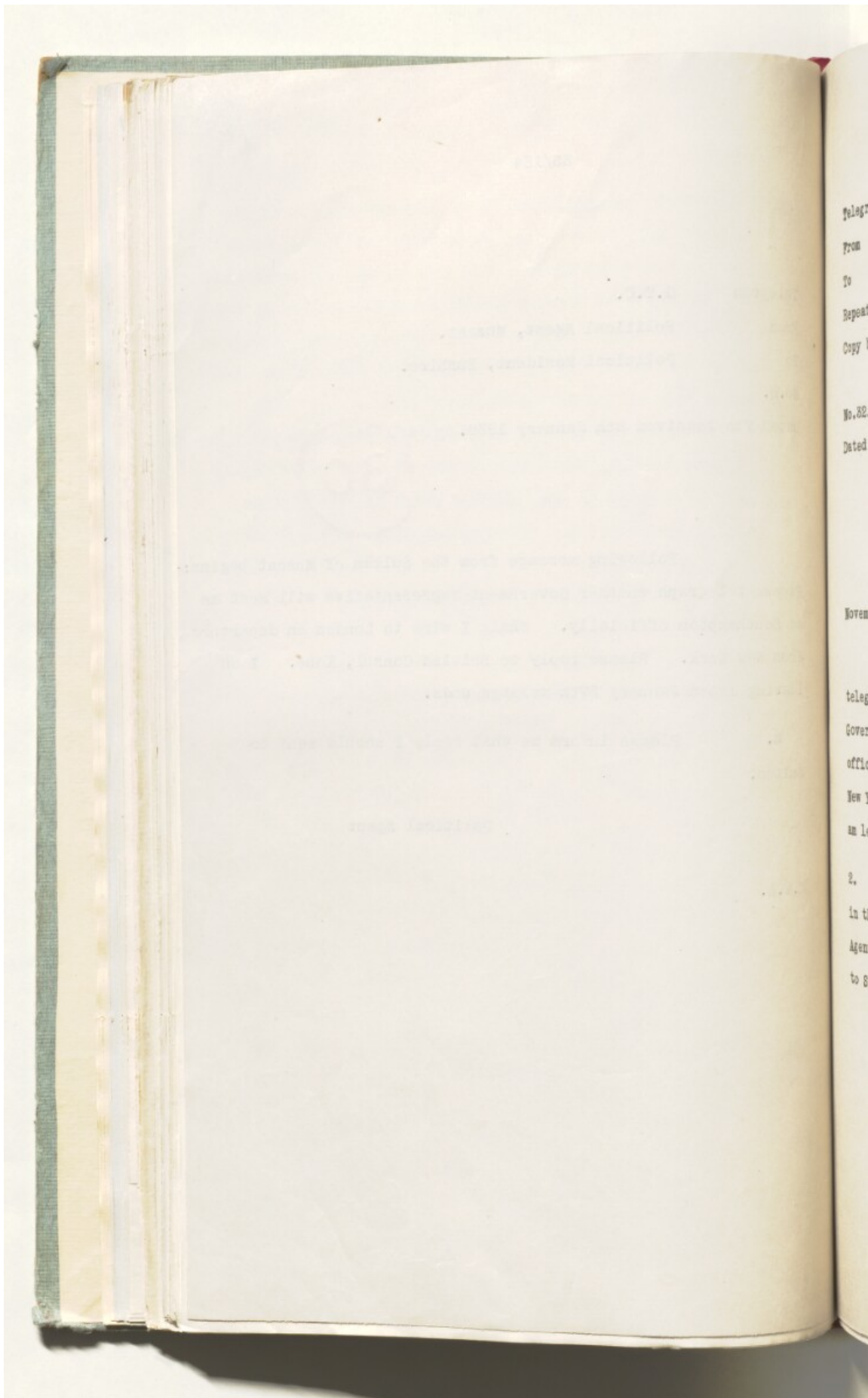
73
72
30

Following message from the Sultan of Muscat begins:-
Please telegraph whether Government representative will meet me
at Southampton officially. Shall I wire to London on departure
from New York. Please reply to British Consul, Kobe. I am
leaving Japan January 27th message ends.

2. Please inform me what reply I should send to
Sultan.

Political Agent

C.V.A.





35/164

73 (74)

Telegram G.T.C.
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated Political Agent, Muscat.
Copy by Air Mail to Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department,
New Delhi.

No.32.

Dated the 8th January 1938.

P.61

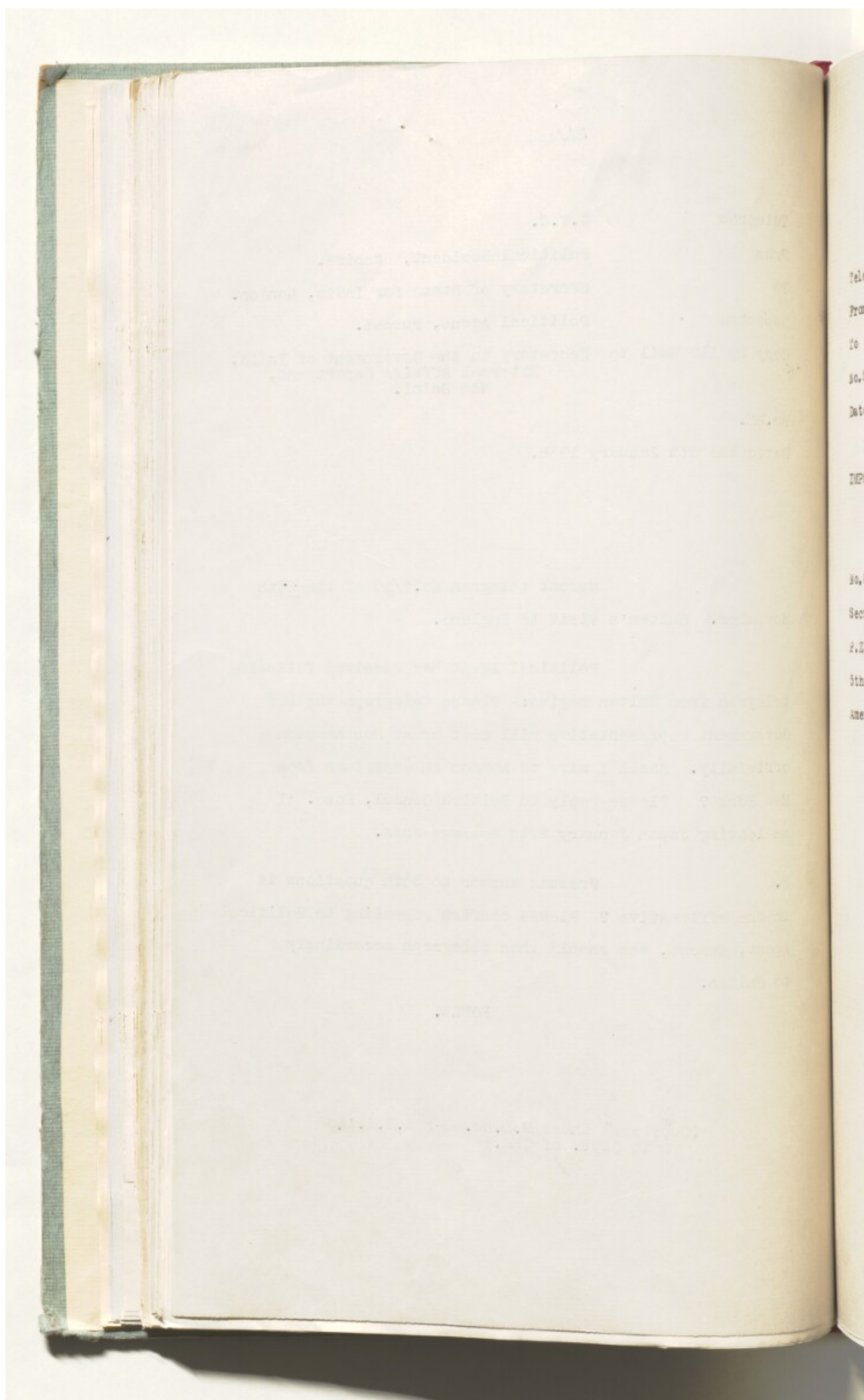
Muscat telegram No.T/10 of the 24th
November. Sultan's visit to England.

Political Agent has received following
telegram from Sultan begins:- Please telegraph whether
Government representative will meet me at Southampton
officially. Shall I wire to London on departure from
New York ? Please reply to British Consul, Kobe. I
am leaving Japan January 27th message ends.

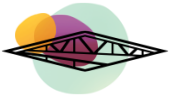
2. Presume answer to both questions is
in the affirmative ? Please confirm repeating to Political
Agent, Muscat, who should then telegraph accordingly
to Sultan.

FOWLE.

(Copy sent under P.L.No.48-S d.8.1.'38
to Govt. of Ind.)



tele
From
to
No. 51
Dated
DEPT
No. 31
Secre
P. L.
5th
Amer



35/164

74

75

Telegram Q
From Secretary to the Political Resident, Bushire.
To Political Resident, at Kuwait.
No. 51.
Dated and received 16th January 1938.

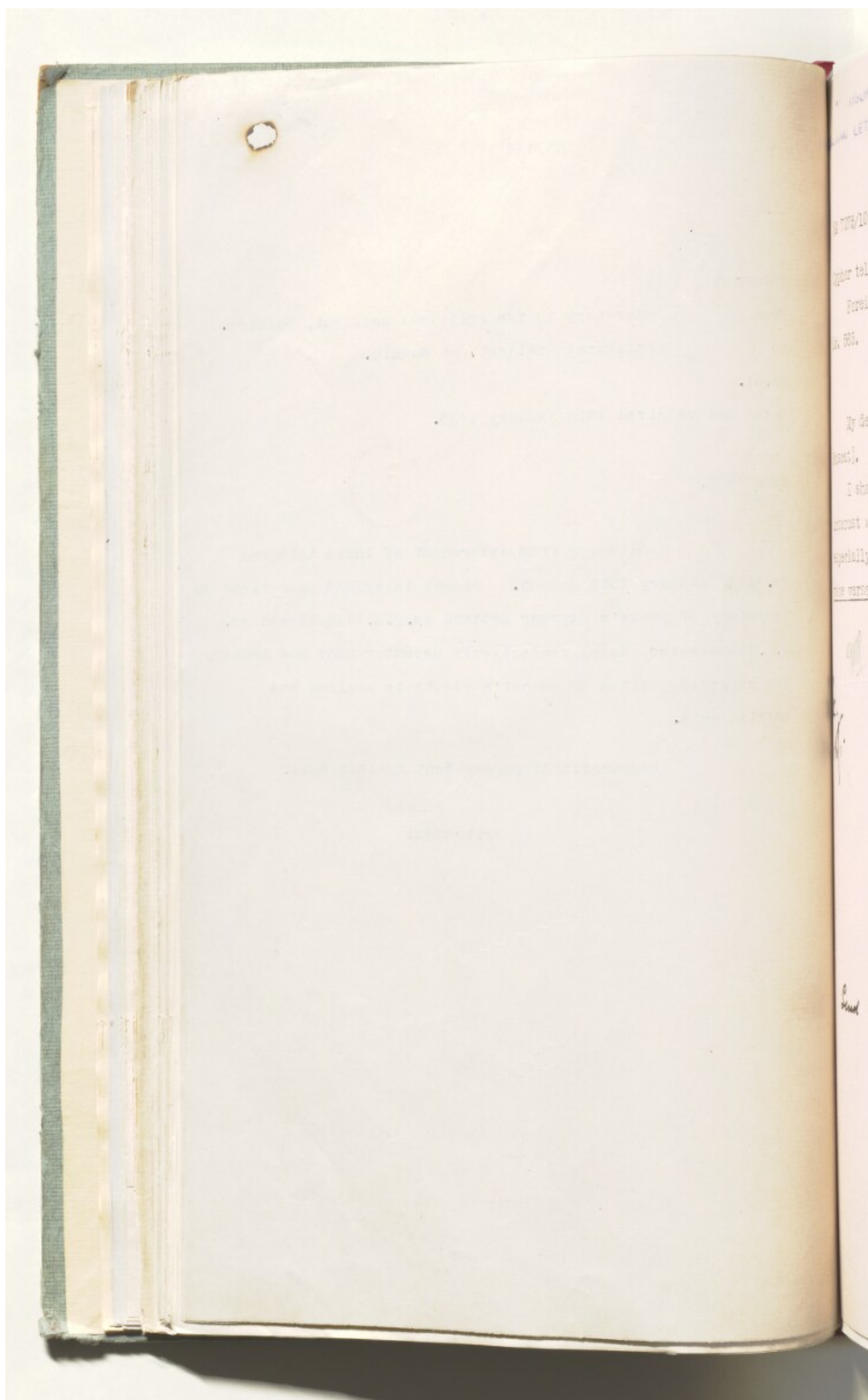
IMPORTANT.

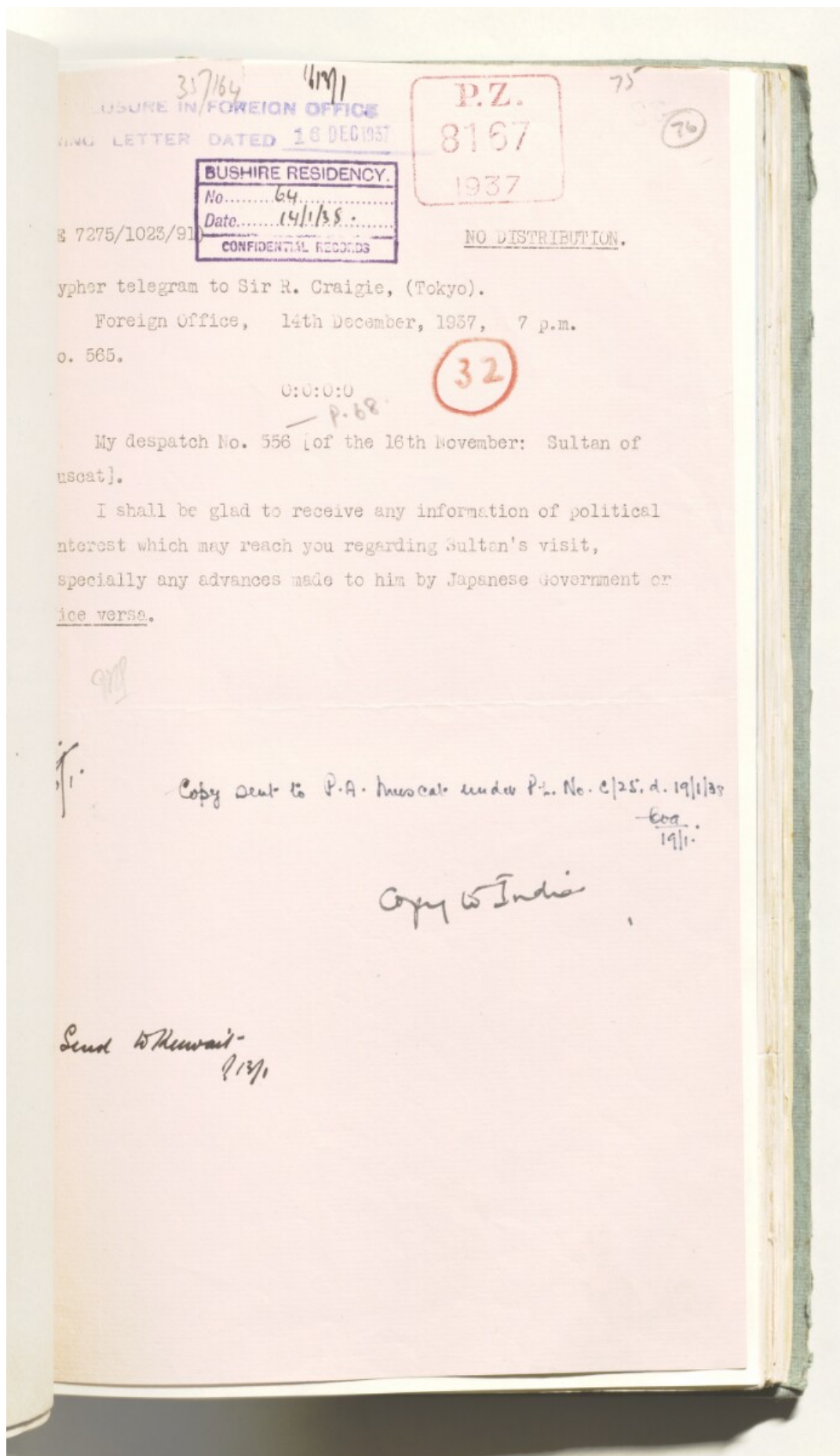
31

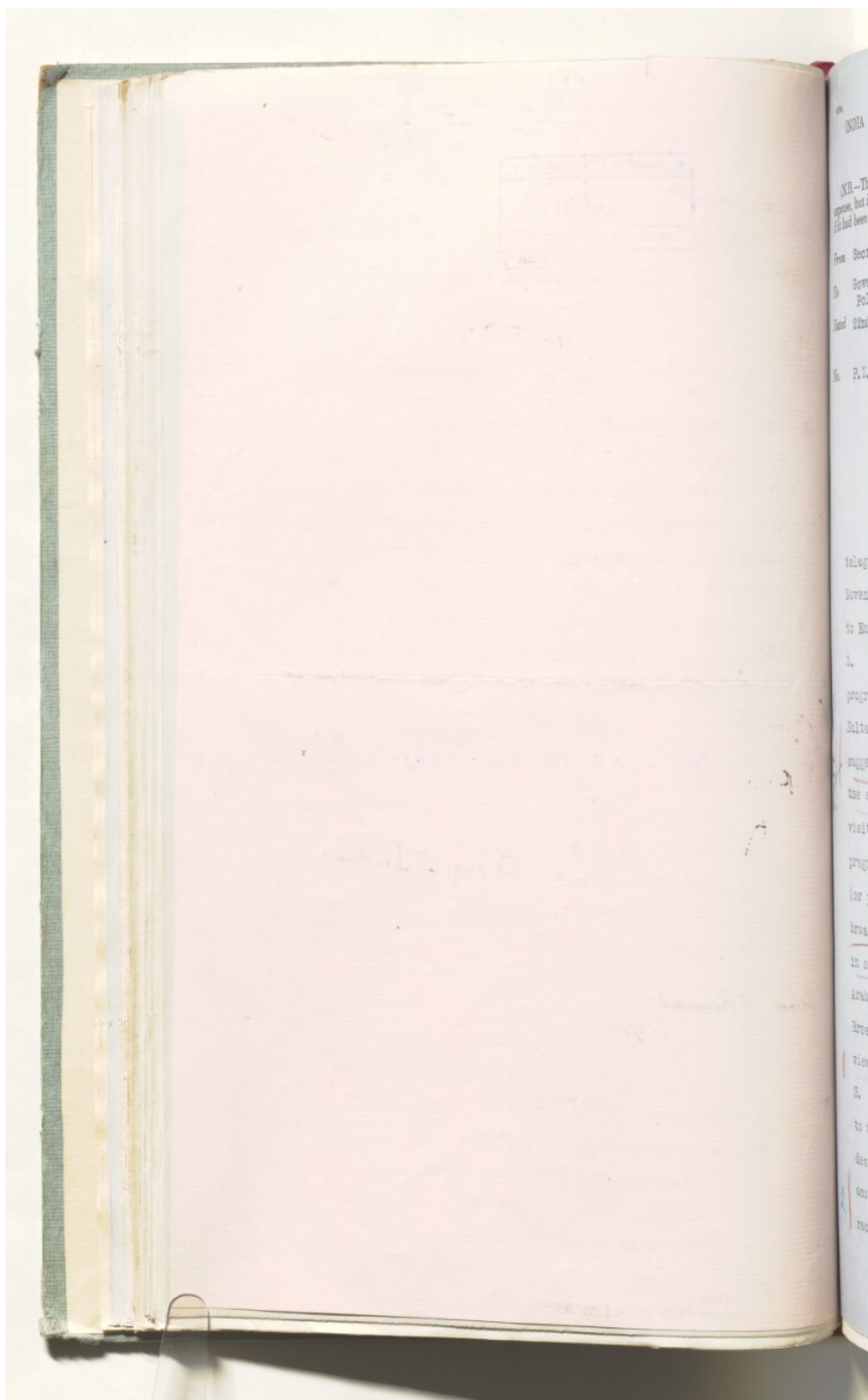
Following from Government of India telegram
No. 83 of January 15th begins. Please telegraph your views on
Secretary of State's Express Letters No. P.Z. 7666/37 and No.
P.Z. 76^{P. 98} (~~omission~~) dated respectively December 22nd and January
5th regarding Sultan of Muscat's visits to England and
America ends.

Abovementioned papers sent by this mail.

Britconsul









3879A

INDIA OFFICE,

37114 1191 .
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY

No. 61

Date 14/1/38

CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

(N.B.—This is an original message, sent by air mail to save telegraphic expense, but intended to be treated on receipt with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. It has been drafted as if it were so despatched.)

From Secretary of State for India

To Government of India, External Affairs Department, repeated to
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf and Political Agent,
Dated 22nd December, 1937. Muscat.

No. P.Z.7666/37

33

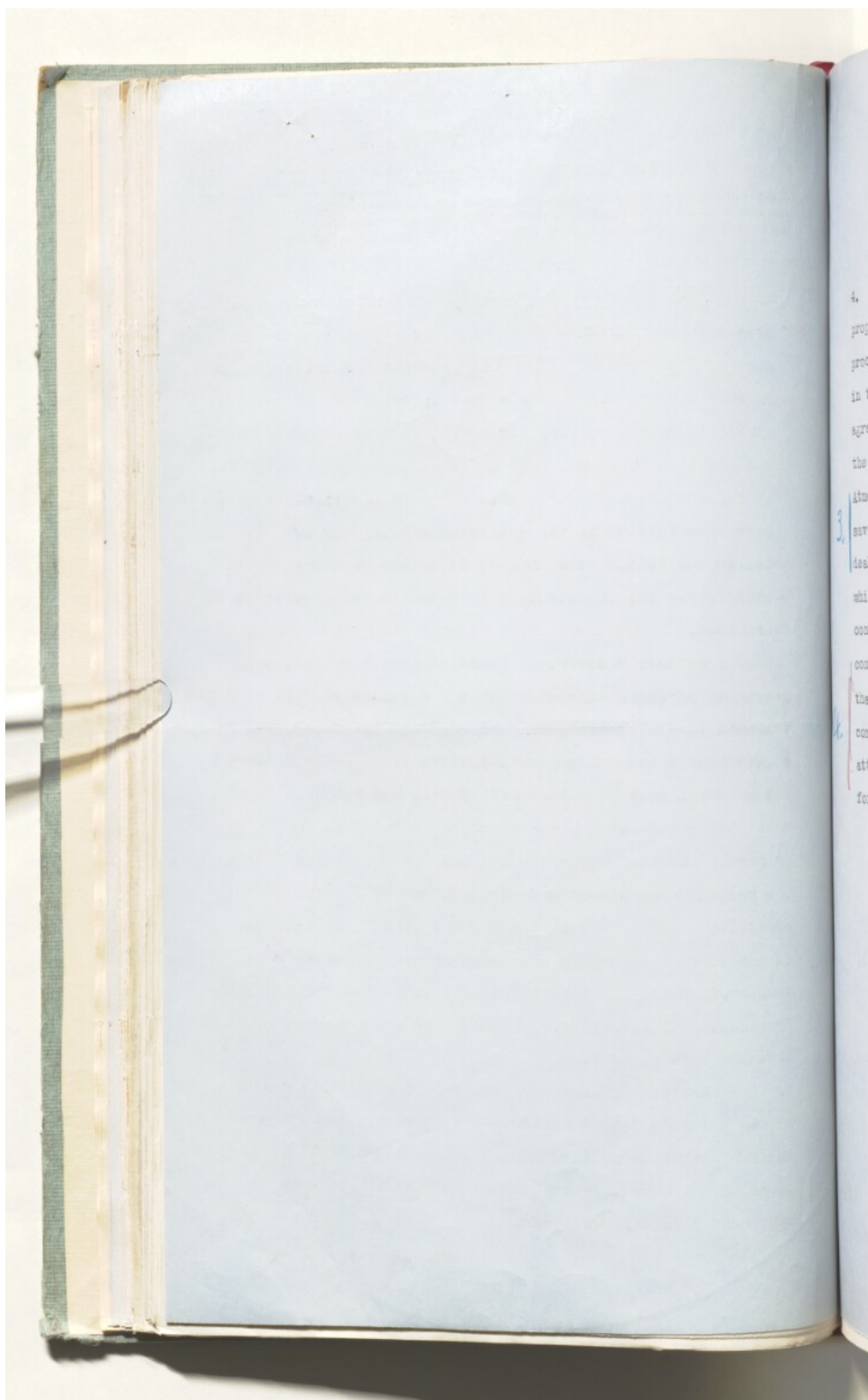
p.61.
Please refer to the correspondence ending with Watts' telegram (addressed from Bombay) No.T/10 of the 24th November, regarding the Sultan of Muscat's proposed visit to England.

2. I enclose a statement containing particulars of the programme of entertainment which was arranged for the Sultan's father in 1928, and I should be glad to receive any suggestions which you may wish to offer in connection with the entertainment of Sultan Saiyid Said bin Taimur. A visit to Broadcasting House might be included in the programme and the suggestion has been made that the Sultan (or perhaps a member of his suite) might be invited to broadcast a short talk in Arabic, the talk being included in one of the programmes of the short wave broadcasts in Arabic which are about to be undertaken by the British Broadcasting Corporation. I should be glad to have your views on this suggestion.

3. A British officer (Mr. Bertram Thomas) was attached to the Sultan's father during the 1928 visit, and it seems desirable that an officer should be appointed on the present occasion. If you agree I should be glad if you would recommend a suitable officer.

1 s/c.

4./





17 (76)
90
(Continuation Sheet.)

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

2.

4. Assuming that consideration of the Sultan's proposals for revision of the 1891 Treaty will have proceeded sufficiently far, his presence and entertainment in this country might give a good opportunity, if this is agreeable to the Sultan, for making further progress with the question by at any rate informal discussions with him. Atmosphere might be favourable for this and it might moreover
3. save time in view of the delays inevitably involved in dealing by telegraph with aspects of the negotiations in which other Departments of His Majesty's Government are concerned. For the purpose of such discussions or conversations, however, it would of course be desirable
4. that we should have available here a political officer competent to conduct them, who might be either the officer attached to the Sultan for his visit or an officer deputed for the purpose of such treaty discussions.

The issue of the above has been duly authorised.

(Sd) J. C. WALTON





78 (70)

VISIT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN OF MUSCAT

September - October 1938.

His Highness's Party:-

H.H. The Sultan of Muscat and Oman (Sir Saiyid Taimur bin Faisal bin Turki, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.)

Saiyid Theeyab, Aide-de-Camp to His Highness

Attached British Officers:

Mr. Bertram Thomas, O.B.E. and Mr. Ernest E. Beare, C.B.E.
Secretary, Government Hospitality, Treasury Chambers, S.W.1.

PROGRAMME

Saturday, September 15th

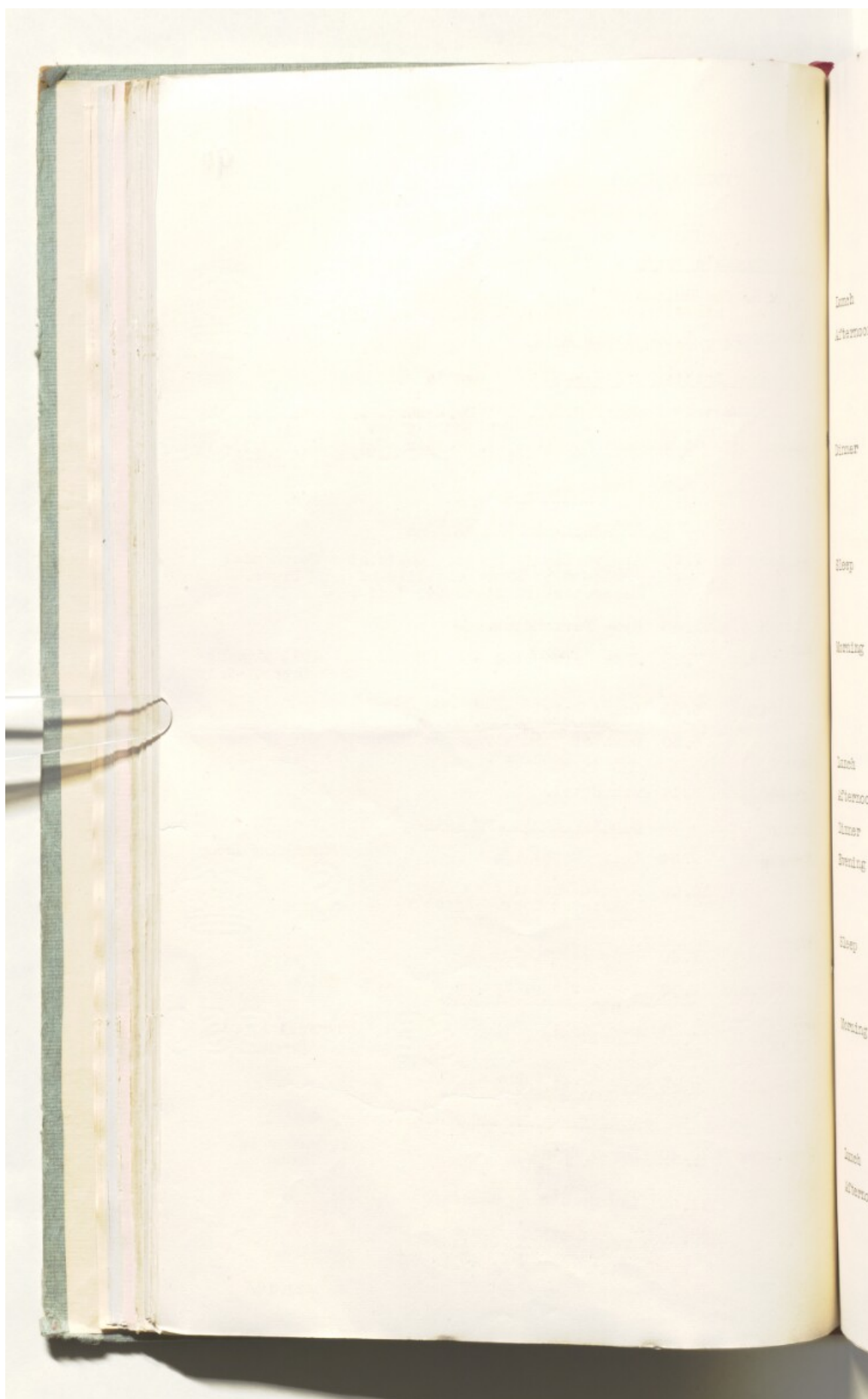
Afternoon	1.05	Arrive King's Cross. Official Welcome by Representative of Secretary of State for India.	Ceremonial Dress.
Lunch	1.45	Hyde Park Hotel.	
Dinner.	7.00	Hyde Park Hotel	Full Evening Dress.
Evening	8.00	Leave Hotel	
	8.30	Duke of York's Theatre, "Many Happy Returns".	
Sleep		Hyde Park Hotel.	

Sunday, September 16th.

Morning	9.50	Leave Hotel	Morning Dress
	10.05	Arrive Westminster Abbey West Cloister door. Received by Canon in Residence.	
Lunch	1.00	Hyde Park Hotel	
Afternoon	2.30	Kew Gardens, Richmond Park, etc.	Lounge Suits & Bowler Hats
Dinner	8.00	Claridge's Hotel	Full Evening Dress
Sleep		Hyde Park Hotel.	

Monday, September 17th.

Morning	10.40	Leave Hotel	Ceremonial Dress
	11.00	Lay Wreath on Cenotaph	
	11.10	Lay Wreath on Grave of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey.	
	11.15/		





79 (80)
2.

Monday, September 17th (cont.)

11.15 Arrive Houses of Parliament.
Received by Sir Thomas
Butler, KCVO., Secretary to
Lord Great Chamberlain.

Lunch 1.00 Hyde Park Hotel.

Afternoon 2.00 Leave Hotel Ceremonial
Dress

3.00 Arrive Windsor Castle by the
Henry VIII Gateway and
Visitors' Entrance. Received
by Inspector of the Castle.

Dinner 7.00 Hyde Park Hotel Full Evening
Dress

8.00 Leave Hotel

8.15 London Pavilion "This Year
of Grace".

Sleep Hyde Park Hotel.

Tuesday, September 18th.

Morning 11.30 Leave Hotel Lounge Suits
& Bowler Hats.

12.10 Arrive Kennington Oval.
"Champion County v. Rest
of England"

Lunch 1.45 The Oval

Afternoon At the Oval

Dinner 7.00 Hyde Park Hotel Full Evening
Dress

Evening 8.00 Leave Hotel

8.10 Adelphi Theatre, "Clowns
in Clover."

Sleep Hyde Park Hotel.

Wednesday, September 19th.

Morning 10.20 Leave Hotel Ceremonial
Dress

11.00 Arrive Royal Mint. Received
by Sir Robert Johnson, KBE.,
Deputy Controller.

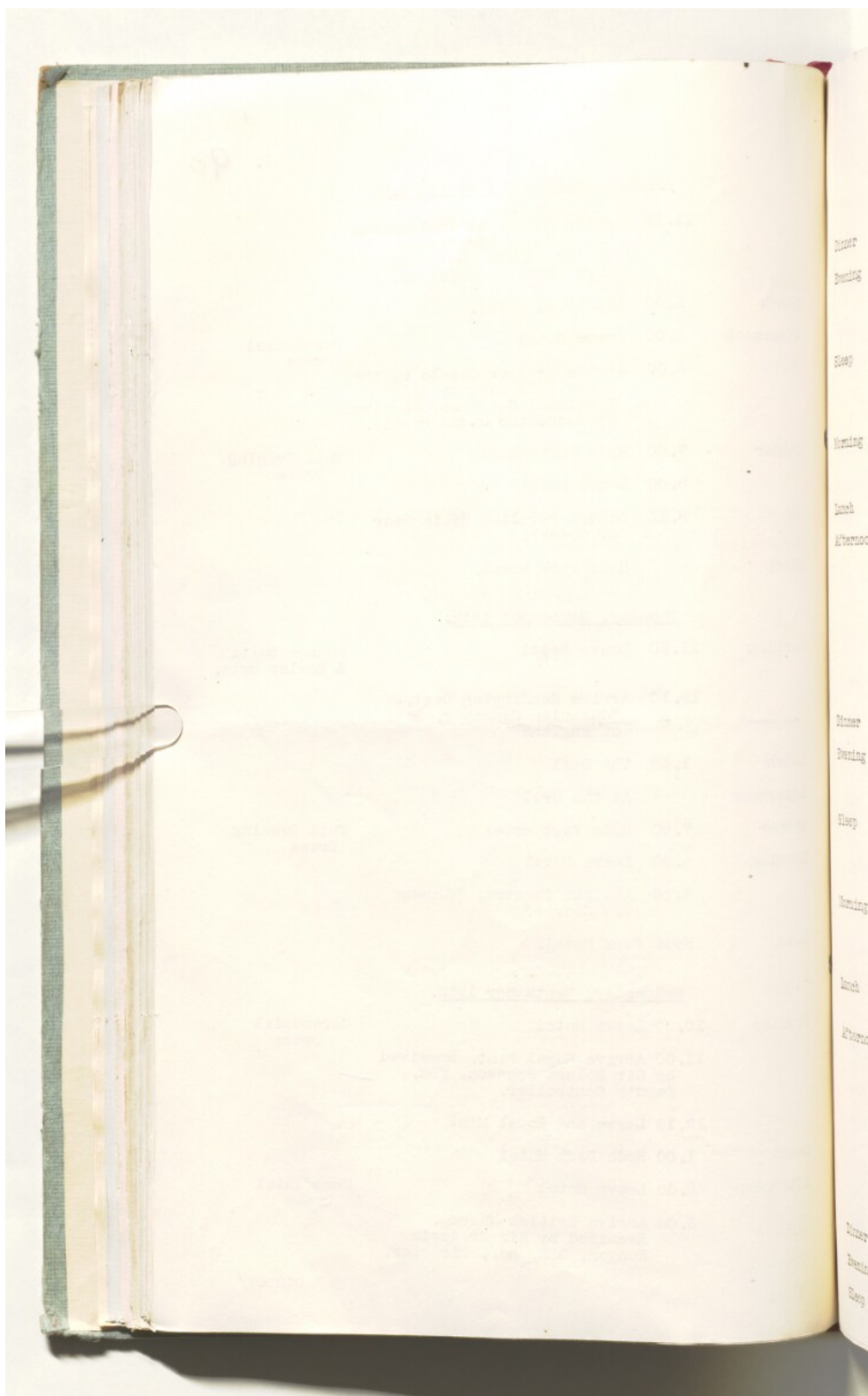
12.15 Leave the Royal Mint

Lunch 1.00 Hyde Park Hotel

Afternoon 2.30 Leave Hotel Ceremonial
Dress

3.00 Arrive British Museum.
Received by Sir Frederic
Kenyon, GBE. &c., Director.

Dinner/



80 (21)
3.Wednesday, September 19th (cont.)

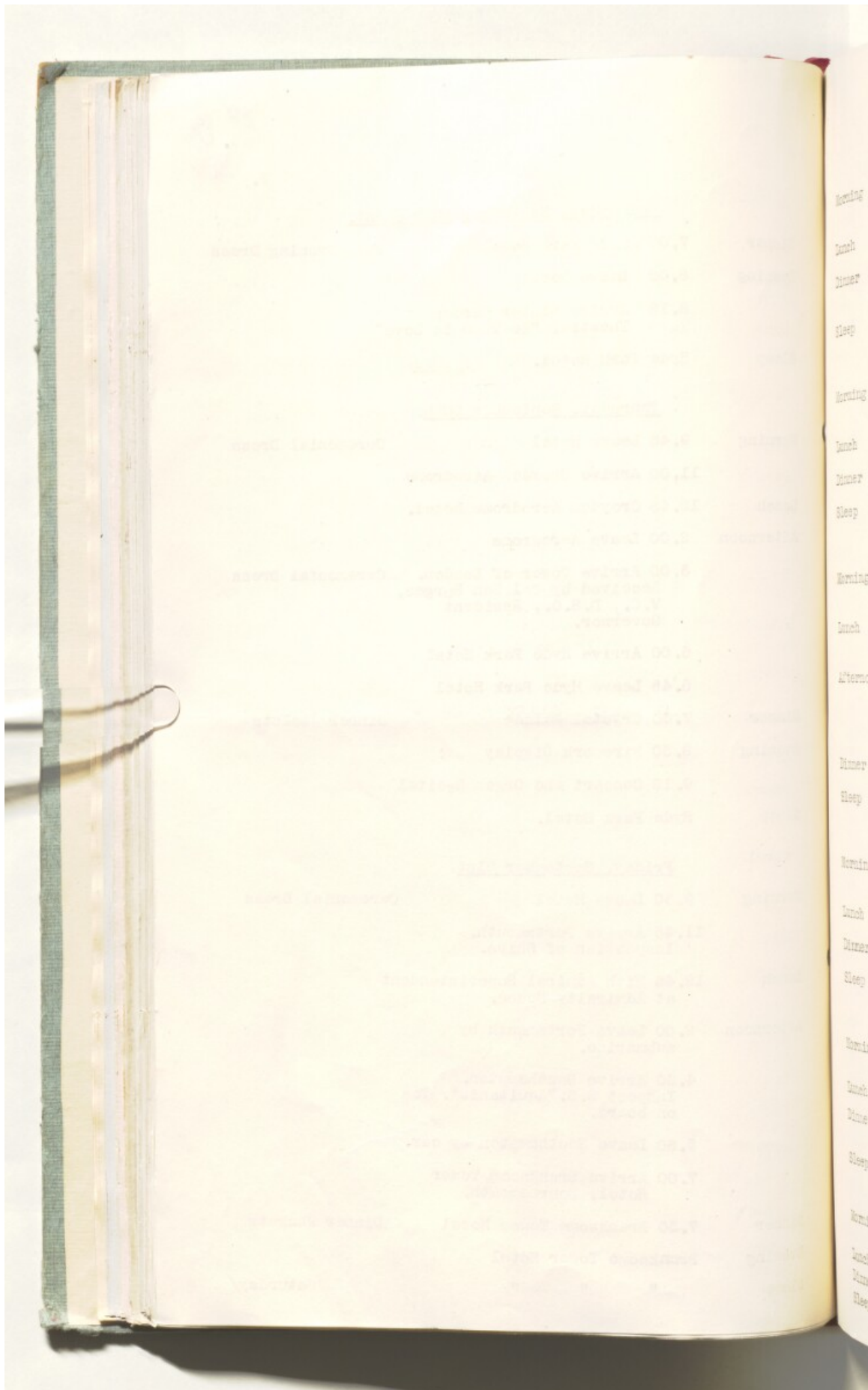
Dinner 7.00 Hyde Park Hotel Full Evening Dress
 Evening 8.00 Leave Hotel
 8.15 Arrive Winter Garden Theatre, "So This is Love"
 Sleep Hyde Park Hotel.

Thursday, September 20th.

Morning 9.45 Leave Hotel Ceremonial Dress
 11.00 Arrive Croydon Aerodrome
 Lunch 12.45 Croydon Aerodrome Hotel.
 Afternoon 2.00 Leave Aerodrome
 3.00 Arrive Tower of London. Ceremonial Dress
 Received by Col. Dan Burges,
 V.C., D.S.O., Resident Governor.
 6.00 Arrive Hyde Park Hotel
 6.45 Leave Hyde Park Hotel
 Dinner 7.30 Crystal Palace Dinner Jackets
 Evening 8.30 Firework Display
 9.15 Concert and Organ Recital
 Sleep Hyde Park Hotel.

Friday, September 21st.

Morning 9.30 Leave Hotel Ceremonial Dress
 11.45 Arrive Portsmouth.
 Inspection of Ships.
 Lunch 12.45 With Admiral Superintendent
 at Admiralty House.
 Afternoon 2.00 Leave Portsmouth by
 submarine.
 4.30 Arrive Southampton.
 Inspect S.S. "Aquitania". Tea
 on board.
 5.30 Leave Southampton by car.
 7.00 Arrive Branksome Tower
 Hotel, Bournemouth.
 Dinner 7.30 Branksome Tower Hotel Dinner Jackets
 Evening Branksome Tower Hotel
 Sleep " " " Saturday/





81
(22)
4.

Saturday, September 22nd.

Morning	9.30	Leave Hotel	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Savernake Forest Hotel	
Dinner	7.00	Spread Eagle Hotel, Thame, Oxon.	Dinner Jackets.
Sleep		Mitre Hotel, Oxford.	

Sunday, September 23rd.

Morning	9.30	Leave Mitre Hotel, Oxford.	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Bull Hotel, Cambridge	
Dinner	7.00	George Hotel, Stamford	Dinner Jackets
Sleep		" " "	

Monday, September 24th

Morning	9.30	Leave George Hotel, Stamford	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	"Ye Olde Bell" Inn, Barnby Moor.	
Afternoon	6.30	Arrive Royal Station Hotel, York	
	7.00	Civic Welcome at Hotel by Lord Mayor	Ceremonial Dress.
Dinner	8.00	Royal Station Hotel, York.	Dinner Jackets.
Sleep		Royal Station Hotel, York.	

Tuesday, September 25th.

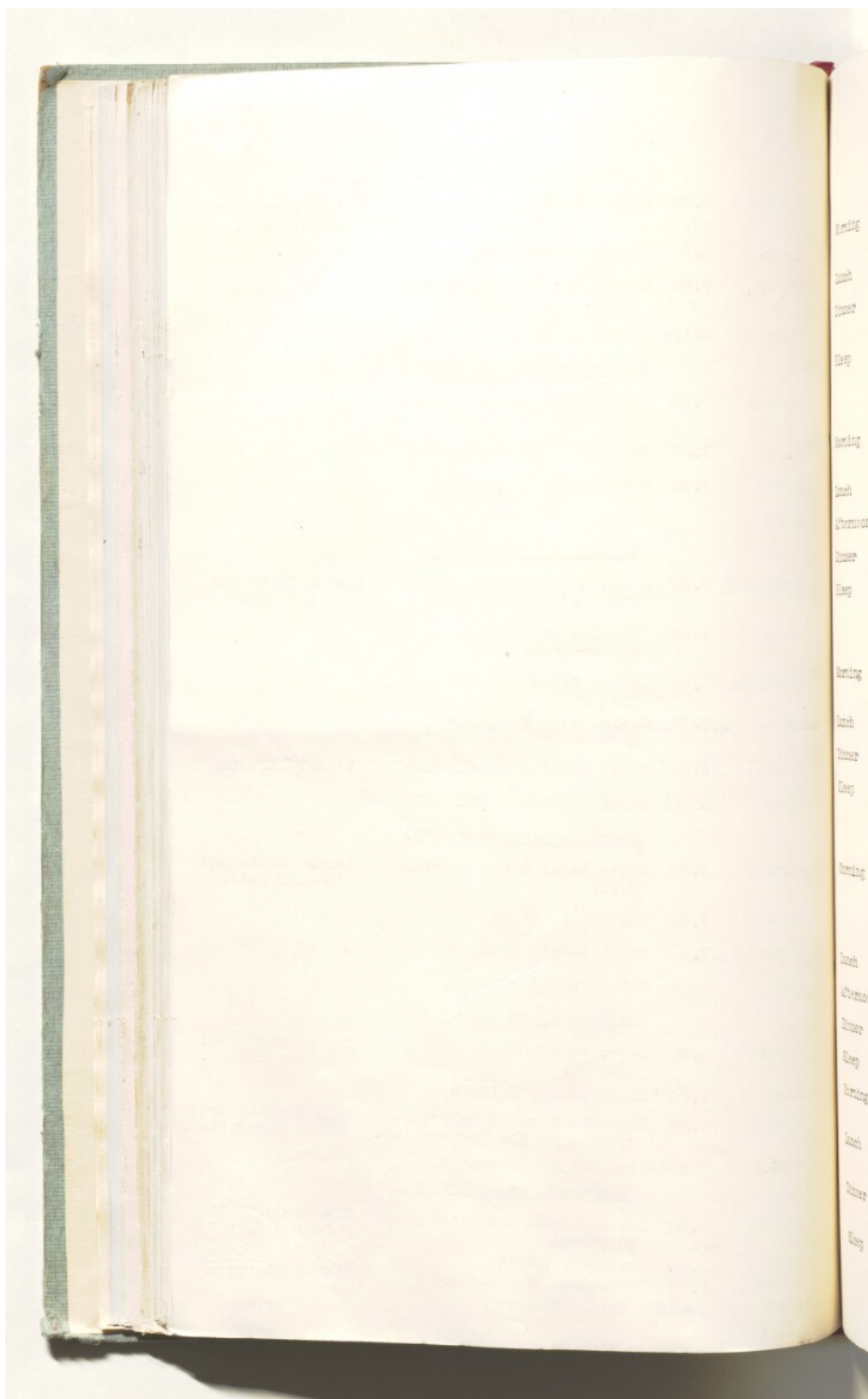
Morning	9.30	Leave Royal Station Hotel, York.	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Spa Hotel, Ripon.	
Dinner	7.30	Royal County Hotel, Durham.	Dinner Jackets.
Sleep		Royal County Hotel, Durham.	

Wednesday, September 26th

Morning	9.30	Leave Royal County Hotel, Durham.	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Abbey Hotel, Melrose	
Dinner	8.00	City Chambers, Edinburgh, Guests of the Corporation.	Full Evening Dress with Decorations
Sleep		Caledonian Hotel, Edinburgh.	

Thursday, September 27th.

Morning	9.30	Leave Caledonian Hotel, Edinburgh	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Trossachs Hotel	
Dinner	7.00	Central Hotel, Glasgow	Dinner Jackets
Sleep		Central Hotel, Glasgow.	Friday/



87/83
5.Friday, September 28th.

Morning	9.30	Leave Central Hotel, Glasgow.	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Crown & Mitre Hotel, Carlisle	
Dinner	7.00	Old England Lake Hotel, Windermere	Dinner Jackets.
Sleep		Old England Lake Hotel, Windermere.	

Saturday, September 29th.

Morning	9.30	Leave Old England Lake Hotel, Windermere	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Grosvenor Hotel, Chester	
Afternoon		In Chester	
Dinner	7.00	Grosvenor Hotel, Chester	Dinner Jackets.
Sleep		Grosvenor Hotel, Chester.	

Sunday, September 30th.

Morning	9.00	Leave Grosvenor Hotel, Chester.	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Grand Hotel, Llandudno	
Dinner	7.00	Station Hotel, Holyhead	Dinner Jackets
Sleep		Station Hotel, Holyhead.	

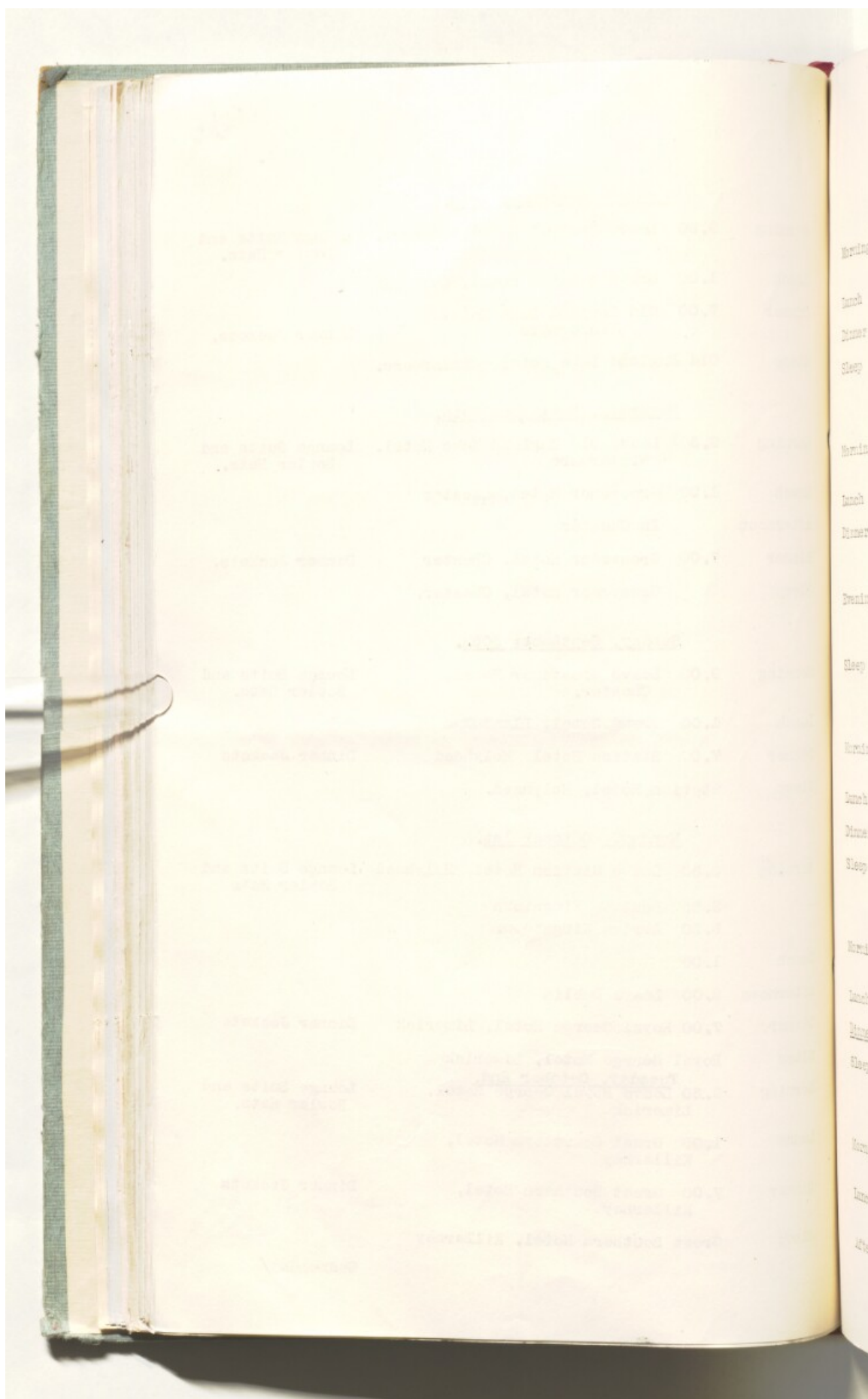
Monday, October 1st.

Morning	2.30	Leave Station Hotel, Holyhead	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats
		for	
	2.55	Boat to Kingstown	
	5.50	Arrive Kingstown.	
Lunch	1.00		
Afternoon	2.00	Leave Dublin	
Dinner	7.00	Royal George Hotel, Limerick	Dinner Jackets
Sleep		Royal George Hotel, Limerick	

Tuesday, October 2nd.

Morning	9.30	Leave Royal George Hotel, Limerick	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Great Southern Hotel, Killarney	
Dinner	7.00	Great Southern Hotel, Killarney	Dinner Jackets
Sleep		Great Southern Hotel, Killarney	

Wednesday/





83 (84)

6.

Wednesday, October 3rd.

Morning	9.30	Leave Great Southern Hotel, Killarney	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Imperial Hotel, Cork.	
Dinner	7.00	Grand Hotel, Tramore	Dinner Jackets
Sleep		Grand Hotel, Tramore	

Thursday, October 4th.

Morning	9.30	Leave Grand Hotel, Tramore	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Barry's Hotel, Rathdrum.	
Dinner	7.00	Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin	Lounge suits
	8.30	Leave Hotel.	
Evening	8.50	Boat to Holyhead	
	11.45	Arrive Holyhead	
Sleep		Station Hotel, Holyhead.	

Friday, October 5th.

Morning	9.30	Leave Station Hotel, Holyhead	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Hand Hotel, Llangollen	
Dinner	7.00	Raven Hotel, Shrewsbury	Dinner Jackets
Sleep		Raven Hotel, Shrewsbury	

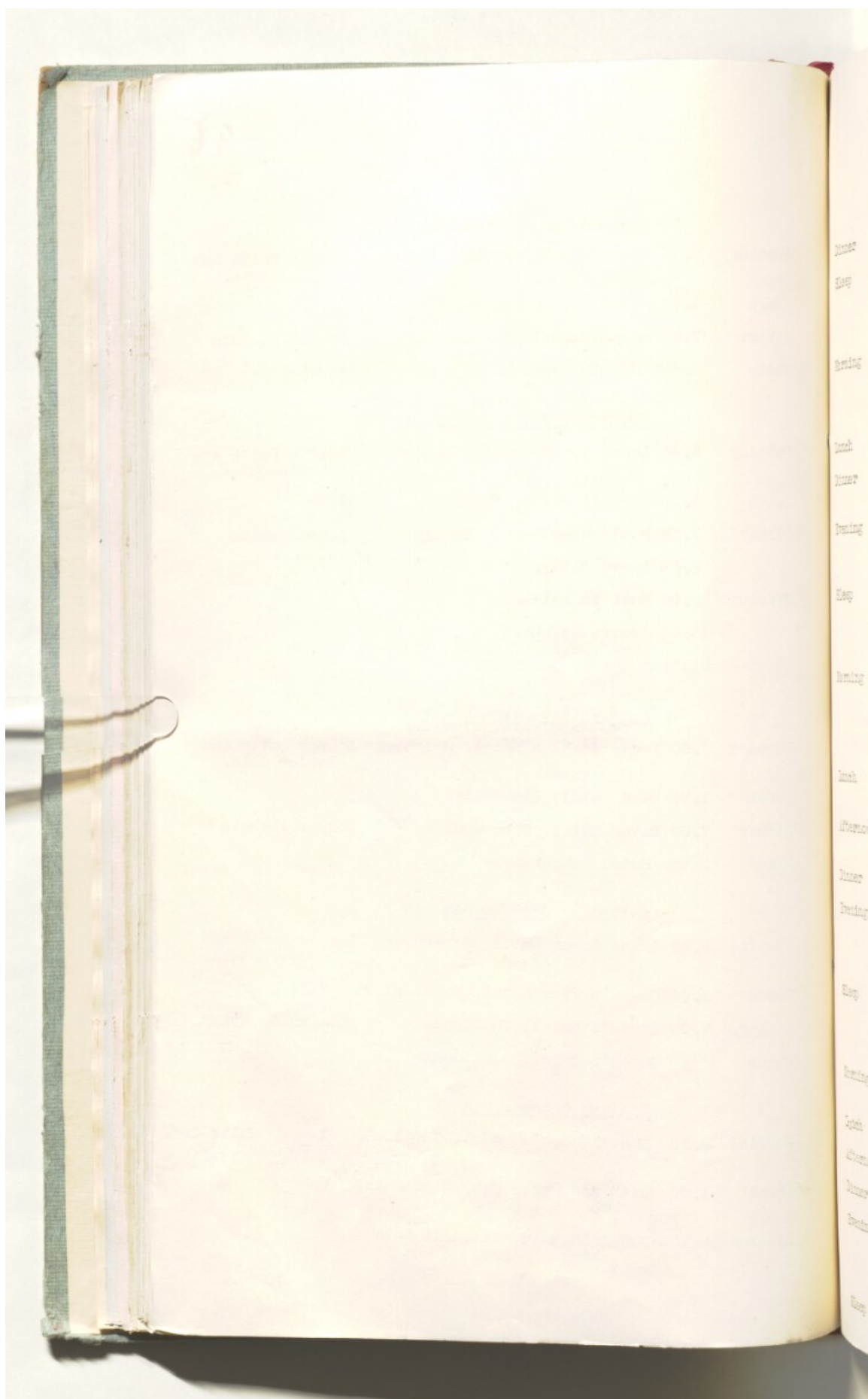
Saturday, October 6th.

Morning	9.30	Leave Raven Hotel, Shrewsbury.	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.	
<u>Dinner.</u>	7.00	Queen's Hotel, Cheltenham	Dinner Jackets
Sleep		Queen's Hotel, Cheltenham	

Sunday, October 7th

Morning	9.30	Leave Queen's Hotel, Cheltenham	Lounge Suits and Bowler Hats.
Lunch	1.00	With Sir Percy Cox, Woodlands, Clapham, Beds.	
Afternoon		Tea with Lady Wilson at Much Hadham, Herts.	

Dinner/





84 (85)

7.

Sunday, October 7th (Cont.)

Dinner 7.00 Hyde Park Hotel Dinner Jackets
Sleep Hyde Park Hotel

Monday, October 8th.

Morning 10.30 Leave Hotel Ceremonial Dress
11.00 Arrive Guildhall. Received
by Lord Mayor
Lunch 1.00 Hyde Park Hotel.
Dinner 7.00 Carlton Hotel Full Evening
Dress.
Evening 8.00 Leave Hotel
8.15 Carlton Theatre "Good News"
Sleep Hyde Park Hotel.

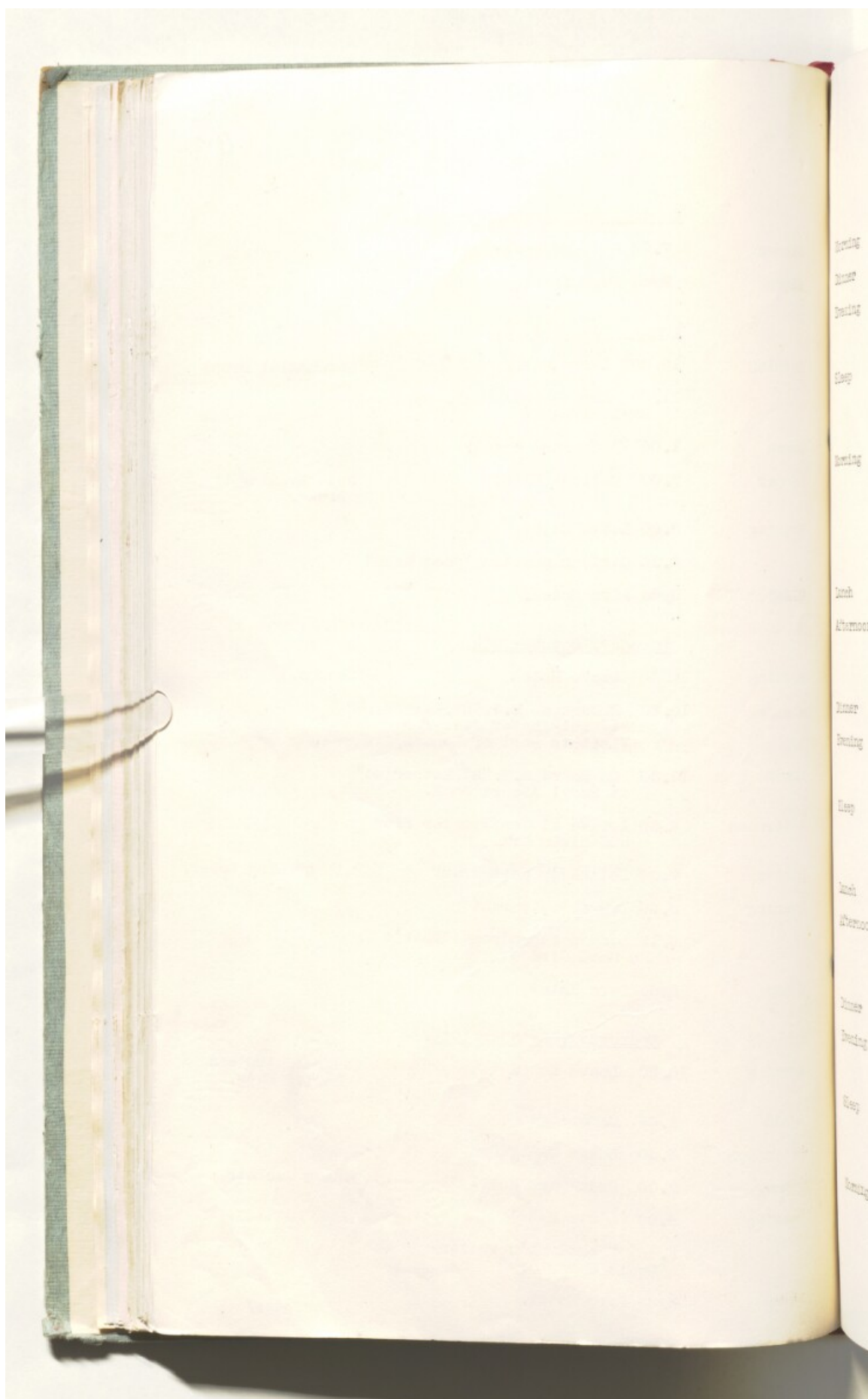
Tuesday, October 9th.

Morning 10.15 Leave Hotel Ceremonial Dress.
10.30 Embark on S.Y. "St. Katherine"
at Westminster Pier for
Visit to Port of London.
Lunch 12.30 On Board S.Y. "St. Katherine"
at Royal Albert Dock.
Afternoon 4.30 Arrive at Westminster Pier
and disembark.
Dinner 7.00 Kettner's Restaurant Full Evening Dress.
Evening 8.00 Leave Restaurant
8.15 London Hippodrome "That's
a Good Girl"
Sleep Hyde Park Hotel

Wednesday, October 10th.

Morning 10.30 Leave Hotel Lounge Suits and
Bowler Hats.
Lunch 1.00 Cambridge
Afternoon 3.30 Leave Cambridge
Dinner 7.00 Hyde Park Hotel Dinner Jackets.
Evening 8.00 Leave Hotel
8.15 Maskelyne's Theatre
"Magic & Mystery"
Sleep Hyde Park Hotel.

Thursday/





8.

Thursday, October 11th.

Morning	Royal Air Force Display, Hendon.	Ceremonial Dress.
Dinner	7.30 Sovrani's Restaurant	Full Evening Dress
Evening	8.30 Leave Restaurant	
	8.45 Palladium Theatre, Variety.	
Sleep	Hyde Park Hotel	

Friday, October 12th.

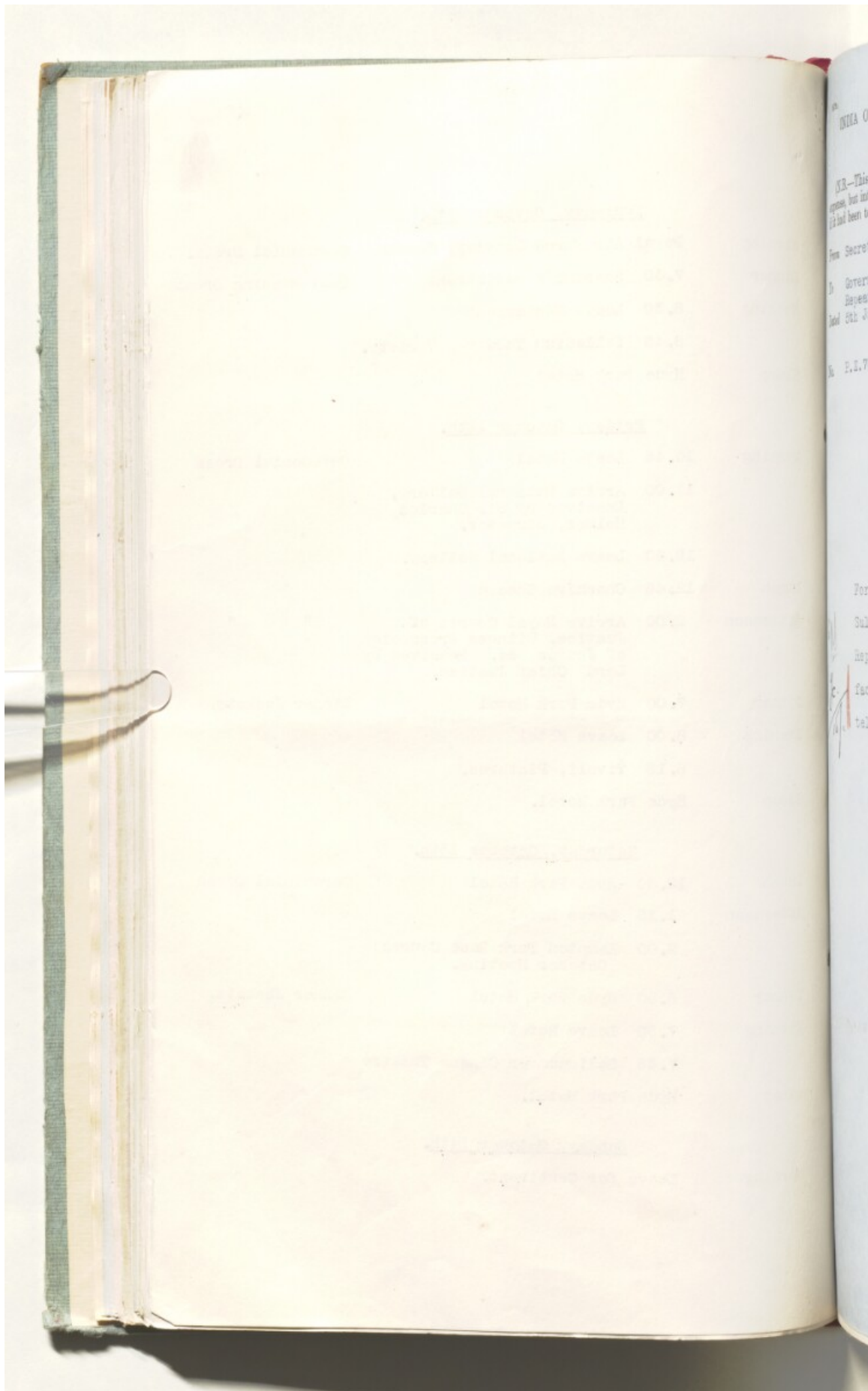
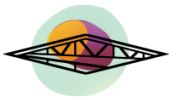
Morning	10.45 Leave Hotel	Ceremonial Dress
	11.00 Arrive National Gallery, Received by Sir Charles Holmes, Director.	
	12.30 Leave National Gallery.	
Lunch	12.45 Cheshire Cheese	
Afternoon	2.00 Arrive Royal Courts of Justice. Witness Procession of Judges, &c. Received by Lord Chief Justice.	" "
Dinner	7.00 Hyde Park Hotel	Dinner Jackets.
Evening	8.00 Leave Hotel	
	8.15 Tivoli, Pictures.	
Sleep	Hyde Park Hotel.	

Saturday, October 13th.

Lunch	12.30 Hyde Park Hotel	Ceremonial Dress
Afternoon	1.15 Leave Hotel	
	2.00 Kempton Park Race Course: October Meeting.	
Dinner	6.30 Hyde Park Hotel	Dinner Jackets.
Evening	7.30 Leave Hotel	
	7.45 Coliseum or Cinema Theatre	
Sleep	Hyde Park Hotel.	

Sunday, October 14th.

Morning	Leave for Continent.
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3679A

INDIA OFFICE, POLITICAL

Sent to Muscat 9/11/38

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

(N.B.—This is an original message, sent by air mail to save telegraphic expense, but intended to be treated on receipt with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. It has been drafted as if it were so despatched.)

From Secretary of State.

To Government of India, External Affairs Department.
Repeated to Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Dated 5th January, 1938.

No. P.Z.76/38.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 71.
DEPARTMENT.
Date 14/1/38.
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

34

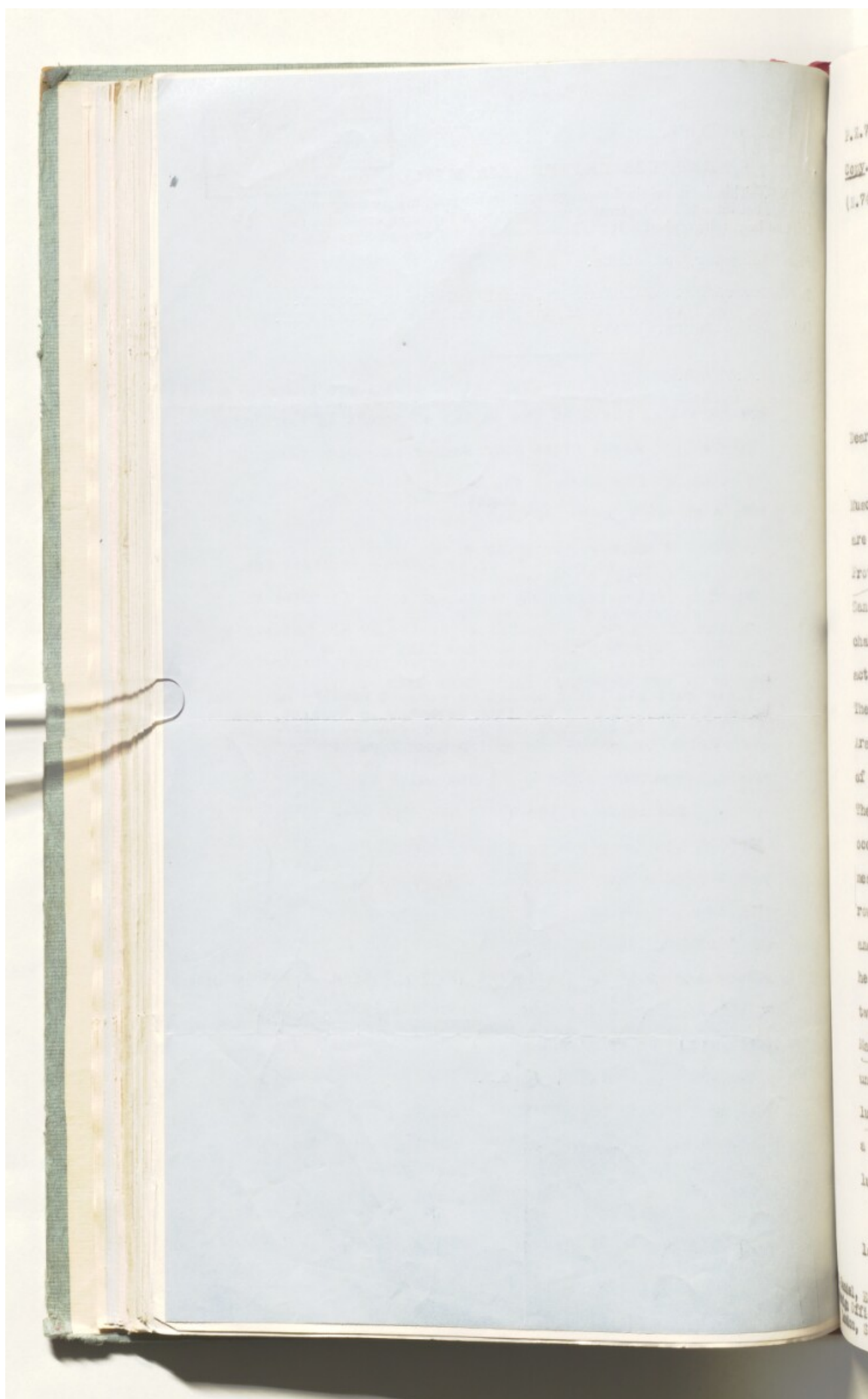
I enclose copy of correspondence received from Foreign Office regarding treatment to be accorded to Sultan of Muscat in the United States by His Majesty's Representative. Ambassador's suggestions seem prima facie suitable but I should be glad to receive by telegraph any observations you may wish to offer.

The issue of the above has been duly authorised.

(Sgd.) J. P. GIBSON

Copy Sent to Muscat under P.L. No. C/33, d. 19/1/38.

1 s/c.





87 99
F.Z.76/38.

Copy.

(E.7404/1023/91).

Enclosure in Foreign Office covering note
Number E.7404/1023/91, dated 1st January, 1938.

BRITISH EMBASSY.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 3rd, 1937.

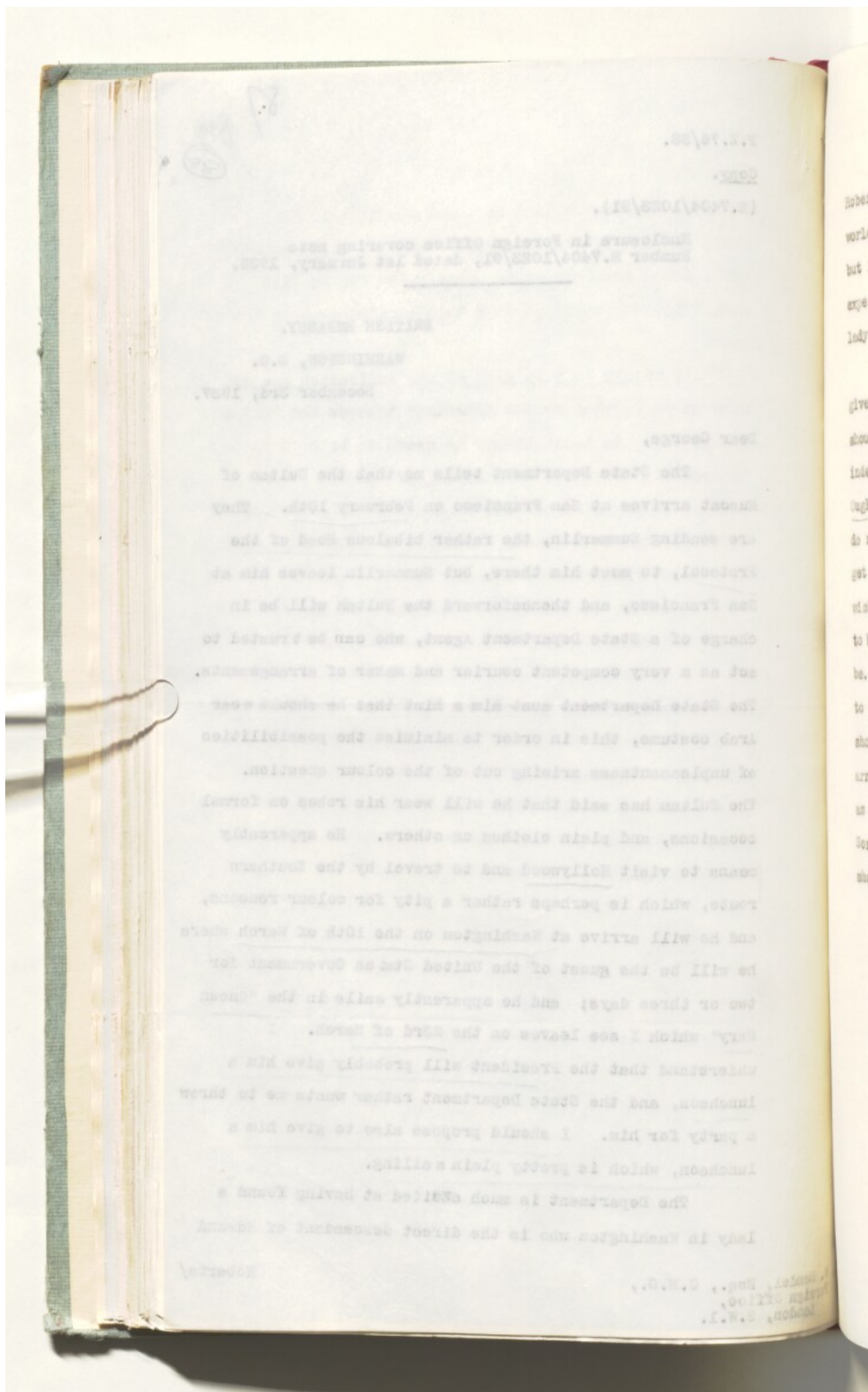
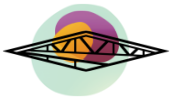
Dear George,

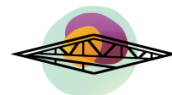
The State Department tells me that the Sultan of Muscat arrives at San Francisco on February 10th. They are sending Summerlin, the rather bibulous Head of the Protocol, to meet him there, but Summerlin leaves him at San Francisco, and thenceforward the Sultan will be in charge of a State Department Agent, who can be trusted to act as a very competent courier and maker of arrangements. The State Department sent him a hint that he should wear Arab costume, this in order to minimise the possibilities of unpleasantness arising out of the colour question. The Sultan has said that he will wear his robes on formal occasions, and plain clothes on others. He apparently means to visit Hollywood and to travel by the Southern route, which is perhaps rather a pity for colour reasons, and he will arrive at Washington on the 10th of March where he will be the guest of the United States Government for two or three days; and he apparently sails in the "Queen Mary" which I see leaves on the 23rd of March. I understand that the President will probably give him a luncheon, and the State Department rather wants me to throw a party for him. I should propose also to give him a luncheon, which is pretty plain sailing.

The Department is much excited at having found a lady in Washington who is the direct descendant of Edmund

Roberts/

. Rendel, Esq., C.M.G.,
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.





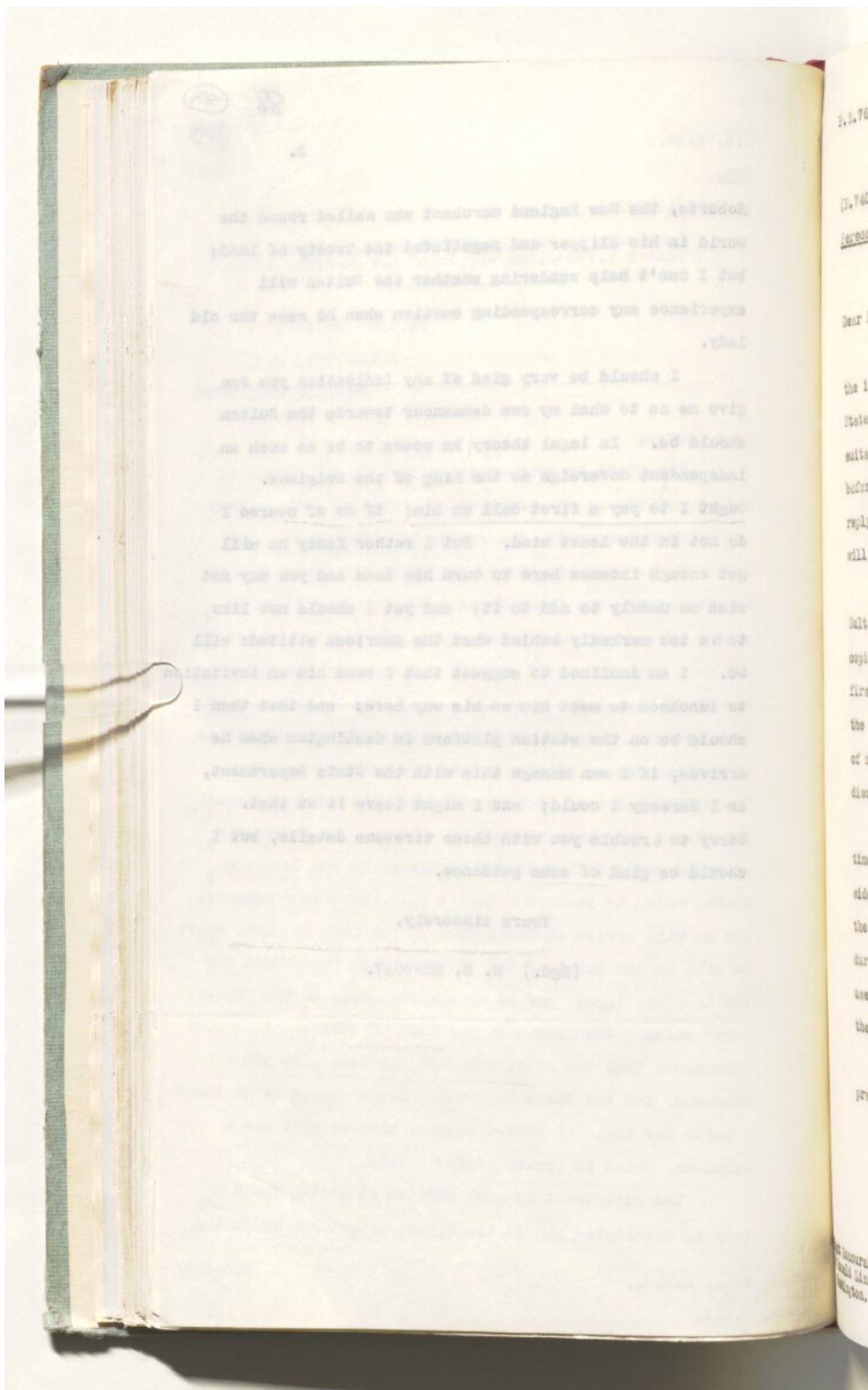
88 49
2. 100

Roberts, the New England merchant who sailed round the world in his clipper and negotiated the Treaty of 1833; but I can't help wondering whether the Sultan will experience any corresponding emotion when he sees the old lady.

I should be very glad of any indication you can give me as to what my own demeanour towards the Sultan should be. In legal theory he seems to be as much an independent Sovereign as the King of the Belgians. Ought I to pay a first call on him; if so of course I do not in the least mind. But I rather fancy he will get enough incense here to turn his head and you may not wish me unduly to add to it; and yet I should not like to be too markedly behind what the American attitude will be. I am inclined to suggest that I send him an invitation to luncheon to meet him on his way here; and that then I should be on the station platform in Washington when he arrives, if I can manage this with the State Department, as I daresay I could; and I might leave it at that. Sorry to trouble you with these tiresome details, but I should be glad of some guidance.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) R. C. LINDSAY.





P.Z.76/38.

89 (90)
FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

(E.7404/1023/91).

29th December, 1937.

Personal.

Dear Ronald,

Many thanks for your letter of the 3rd December about the impending visit of the Sultan of Muscat to the United States. At first sight your suggestions seem entirely suitable, but we feel we ought to consult the India Office before going any further, so this is only a provisional reply. We hope to get their views very shortly, and I will write to you again as soon as possible.

As regards the question of the precise status of the Sultan of Muscat, you may perhaps like to have the attached copies of two memoranda which have been written here, the first a memorandum of the 16th November by Beckett, and the other a paper written on the 24th November by Baggallay of my department, raising a point which is still under discussion.

I realise that you are not likely to have much spare time for this kind of light literature, on so trivial a side issue, but, as it is possible that this question of the status of the Sultan may arise in some unexpected form during his visit to the United States, I think it may be useful for you to have these papers available, in case they should be required.

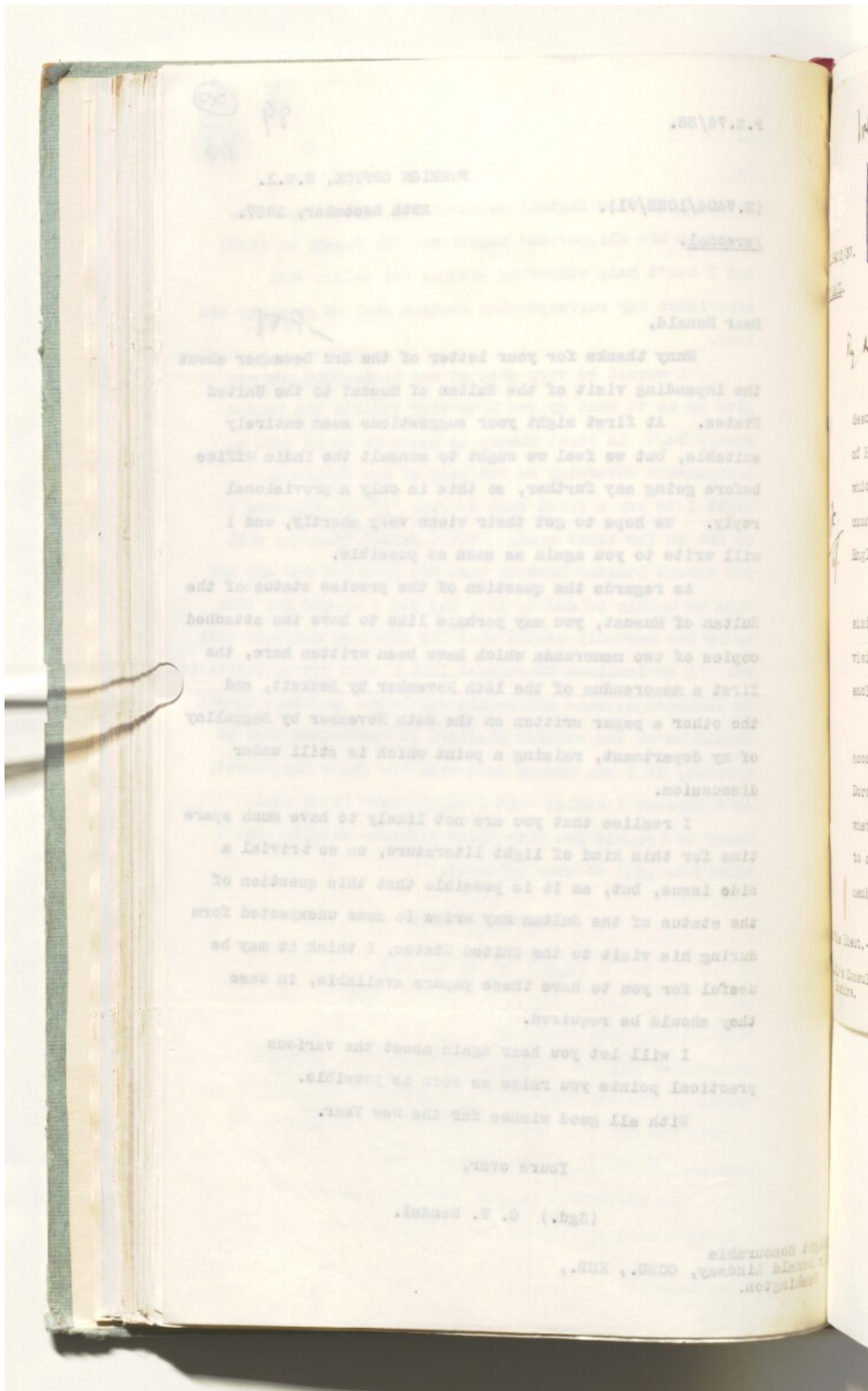
I will let you hear again about the various practical points you raise as soon as possible.

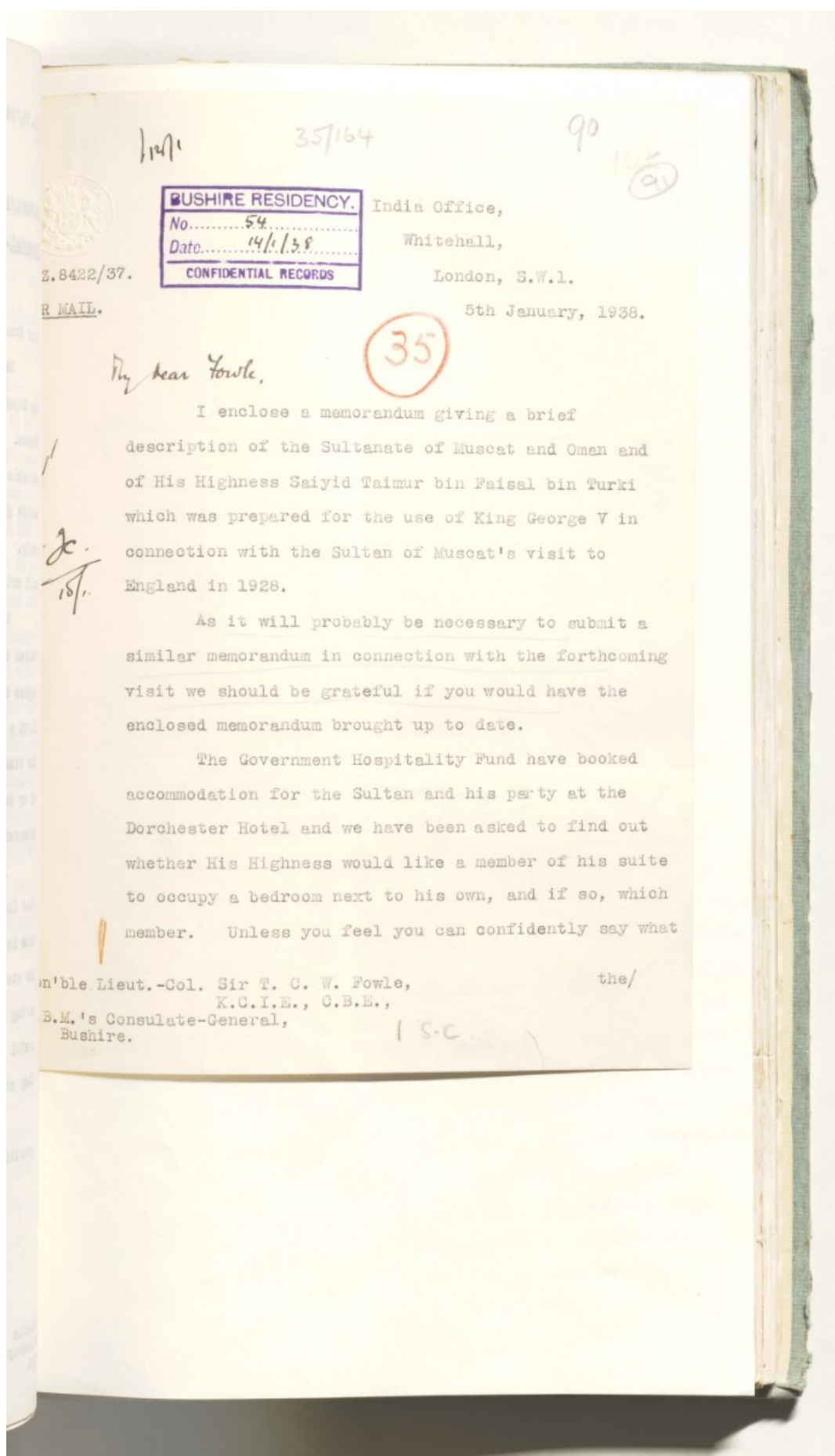
With all good wishes for the New Year.

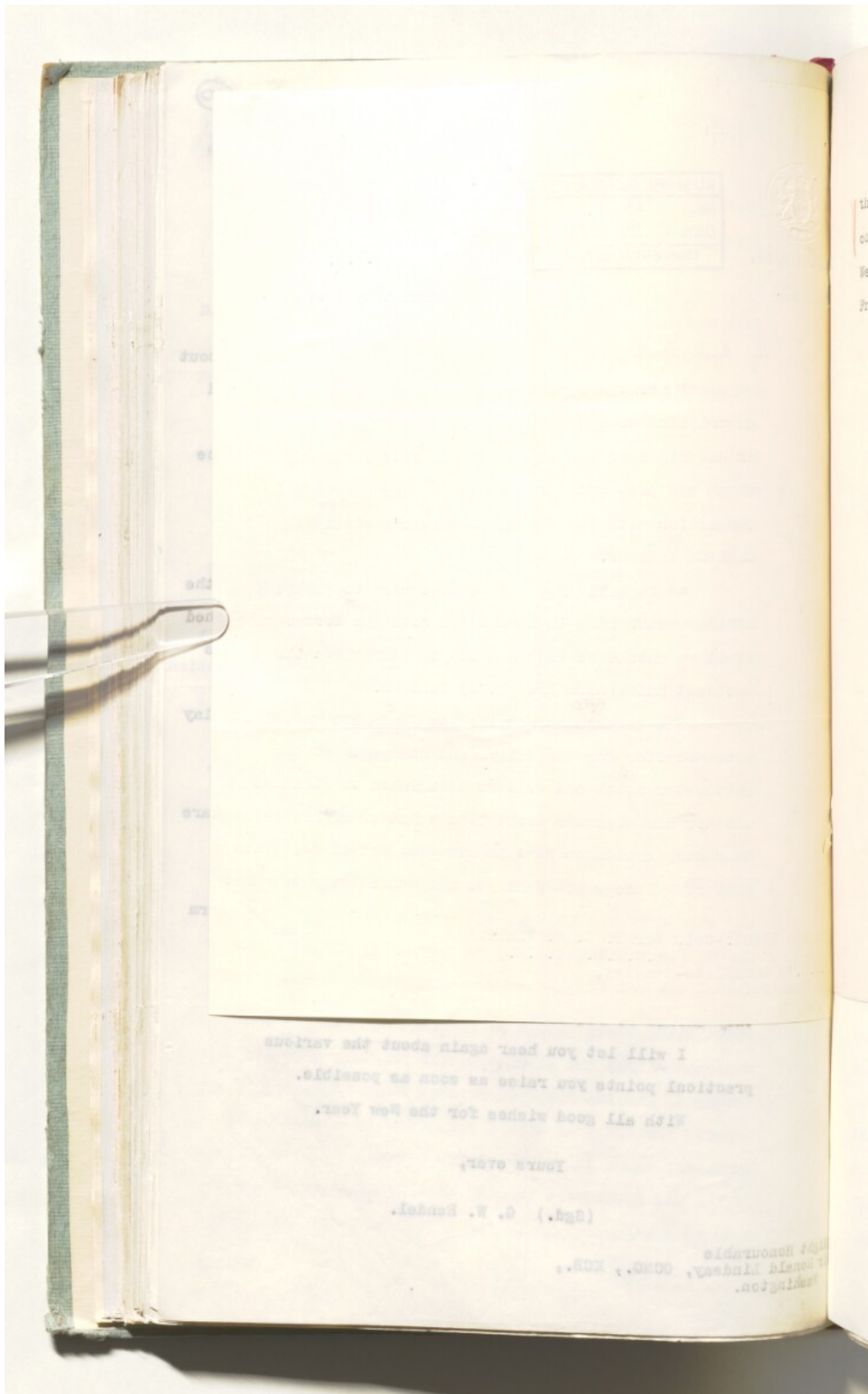
Yours ever,

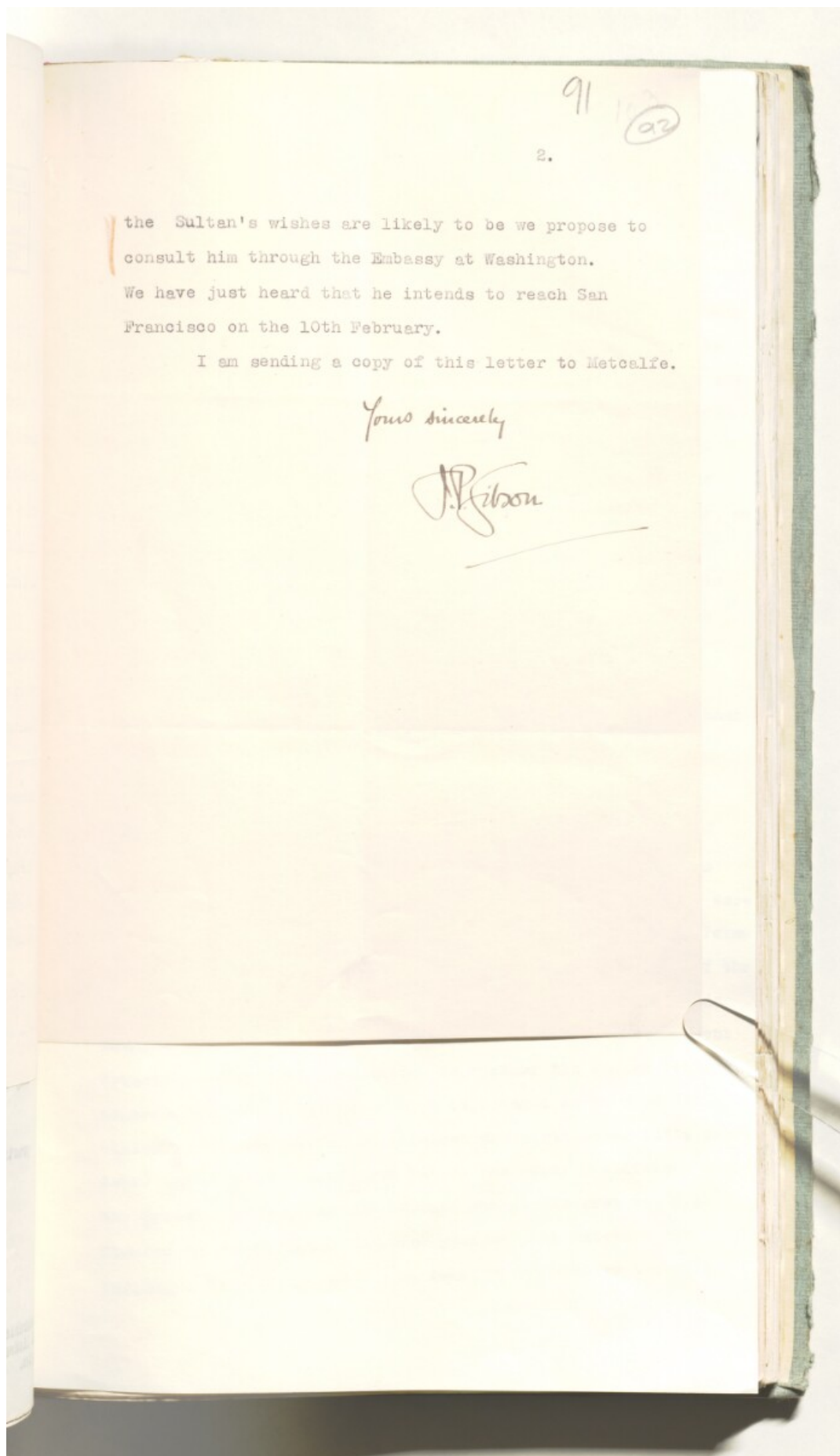
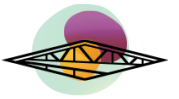
(Sgd.) G. W. Rendel.

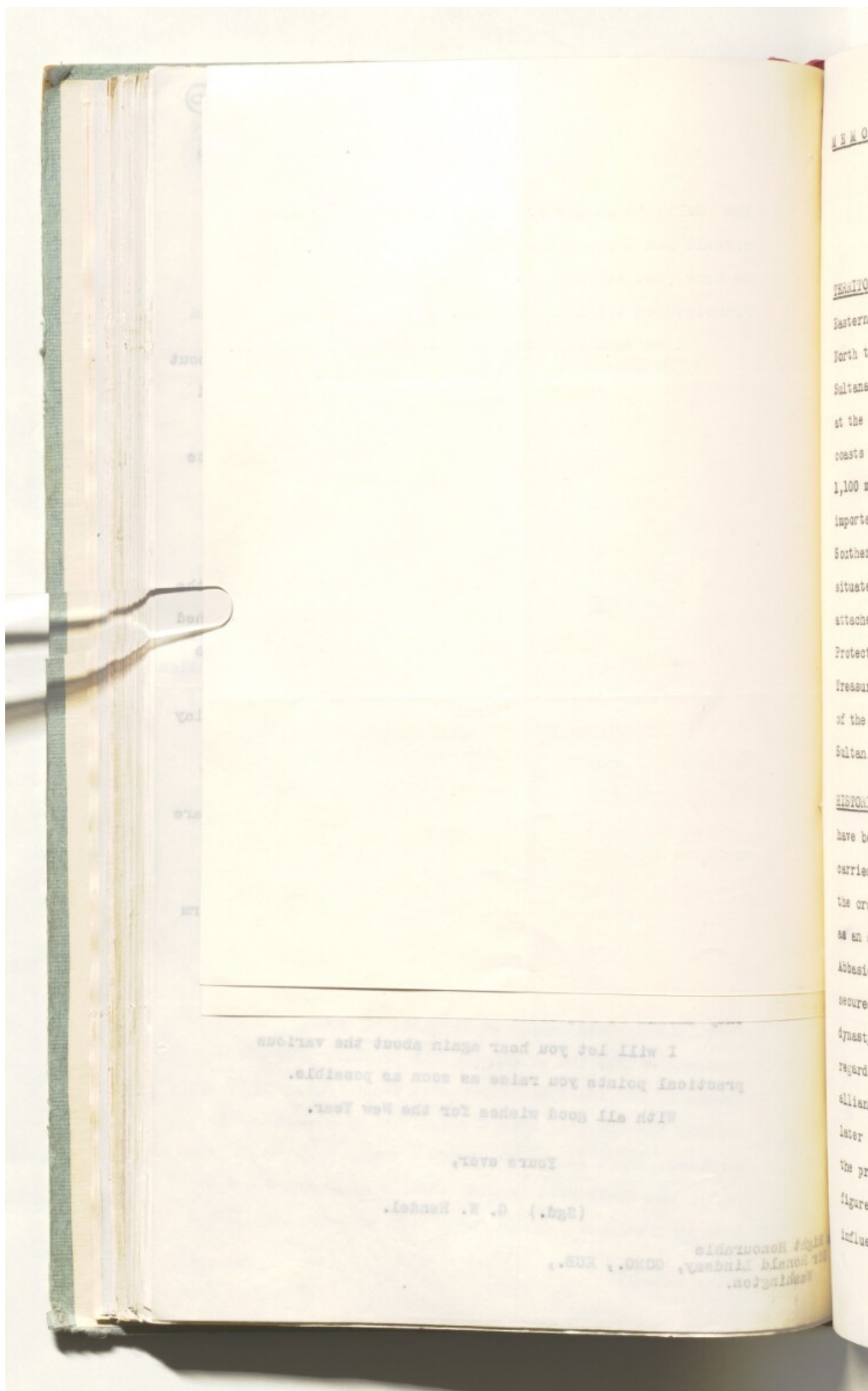
Right Honourable
Mr Ronald Lindsay, GCMG., KCB.,
Washington.











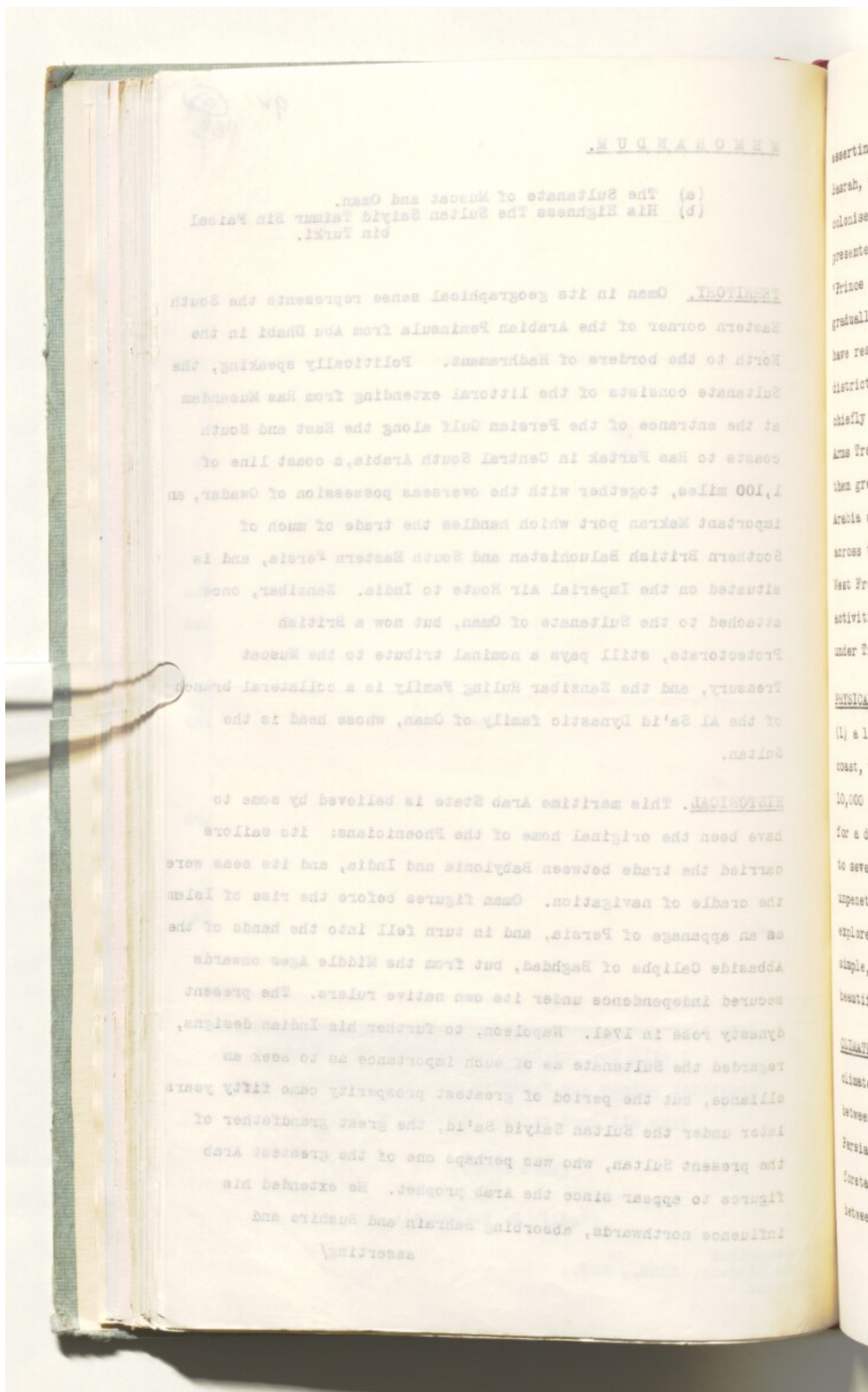


92 93
104
MEMORANDUM.

- (a) The Sultanate of Muscat and Oman.
- (b) His Highness The Sultan Saiyid Taimur Bin Faisal bin Turki.

TERRITORY. Oman in its geographical sense represents the South Eastern corner of the Arabian Peninsula from Abu Dhabi in the North to the borders of Hadhramaut. Politically speaking, the Sultanate consists of the littoral extending from Ras Musandam at the entrance of the Persian Gulf along the East and South coasts to Ras Fartak in Central South Arabia, a coast line of 1,100 miles, together with the overseas possession of Gwadar, an important Mekran port which handles the trade of much of Southern British Baluchistan and South Eastern Persia, and is situated on the Imperial Air Route to India. Zanzibar, once attached to the Sultanate of Oman, but now a British Protectorate, still pays a nominal tribute to the Muscat Treasury, and the Zanzibar Ruling Family is a collateral branch of the Al Sa'id Dynastic family of Oman, whose head is the Sultan.

HISTORICAL. This maritime Arab State is believed by some to have been the original home of the Phoenicians: its sailors carried the trade between Babylonia and India, and its seas were the cradle of navigation. Oman figures before the rise of Islam as an appanage of Persia, and in turn fell into the hands of the Abbaside Caliphs of Baghdad, but from the Middle Ages onwards secured independence under its own native rulers. The present dynasty rose in 1741. Napoleon, to further his Indian designs, regarded the Sultanate as of such importance as to seek an alliance, but the period of greatest prosperity came fifty years later under the Sultan Saiyid Sa'id, the great grandfather of the present Sultan, who was perhaps one of the greatest Arab figures to appear since the Arab prophet. He extended his influence northwards, absorbing Bahrain and Bushire and asserting/



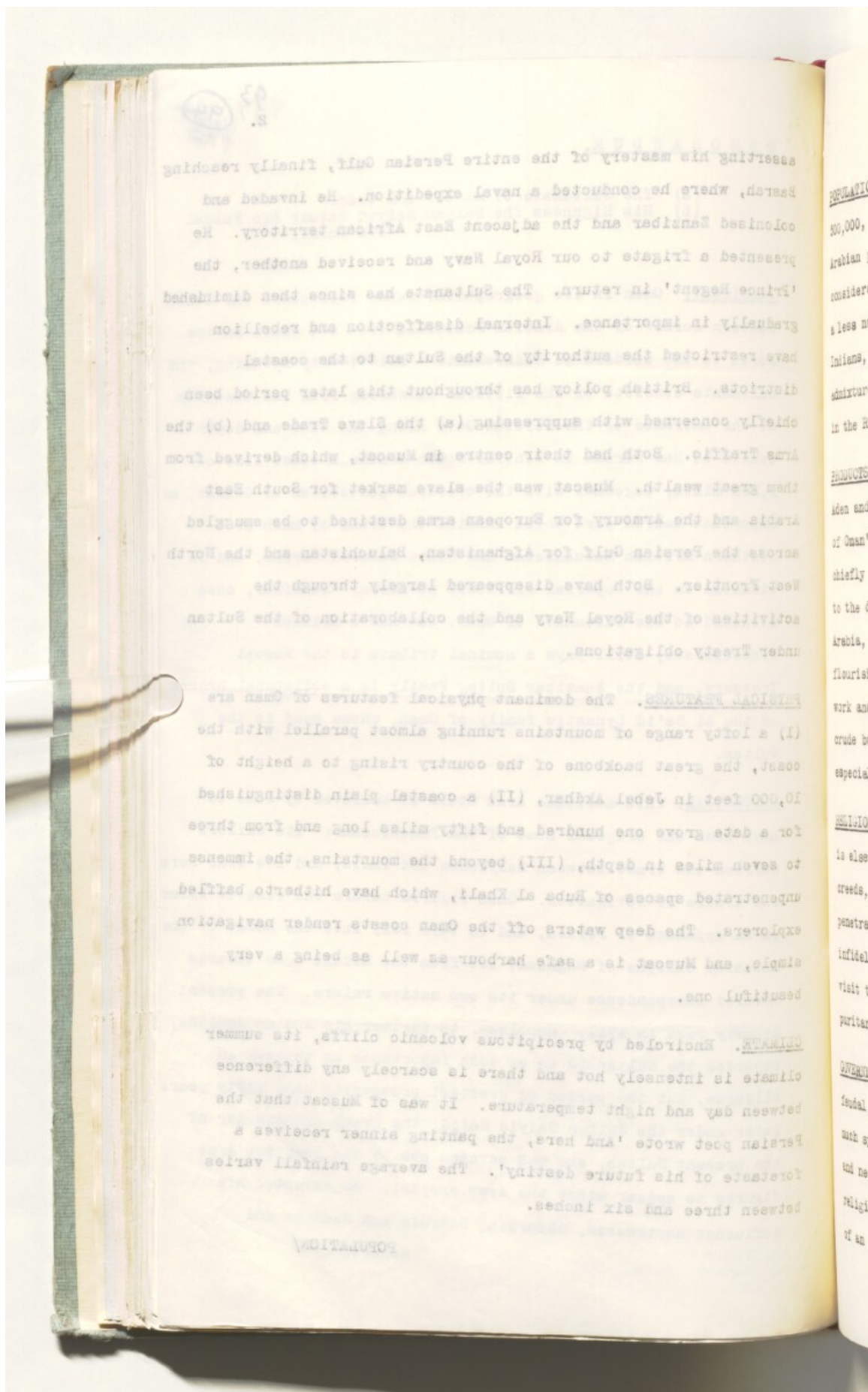
93
2. (94)

asserting his mastery of the entire Persian Gulf, finally reaching Basrah, where he conducted a naval expedition. He invaded and colonised Zanzibar and the adjacent East African territory. He presented a frigate to our Royal Navy and received another, the 'Prince Regent' in return. The Sultanate has since then diminished gradually in importance. Internal disaffection and rebellion have restricted the authority of the Sultan to the coastal districts. British policy has throughout this later period been chiefly concerned with suppressing (a) the Slave Trade and (b) the Arms Traffic. Both had their centre in Muscat, which derived from them great wealth. Muscat was the slave market for South East Arabia and the Armoury for European arms destined to be smuggled across the Persian Gulf for Afghanistan, Baluchistan and the North West Frontier. Both have disappeared largely through the activities of the Royal Navy and the collaboration of the Sultan under Treaty obligations.

PHYSICAL FEATURES. The dominant physical features of Oman are (I) a lofty range of mountains running almost parallel with the coast, the great backbone of the country rising to a height of 10,000 feet in Jebel Akdhar, (II) a coastal plain distinguished for a date grove one hundred and fifty miles long and from three to seven miles in depth, (III) beyond the mountains, the immense unpenetrated spaces of Ruba al Khali, which have hitherto baffled explorers. The deep waters off the Oman coasts render navigation simple, and Muscat is a safe harbour as well as being a very beautiful one.

CLIMATE. Encircled by precipitous volcanic cliffs, its summer climate is intensely hot and there is scarcely any difference between day and night temperature. It was of Muscat that the Persian poet wrote 'And here, the panting sinner receives a foretaste of his future destiny'. The average rainfall varies between three and six inches.

POPULATION/





94
3. (95)

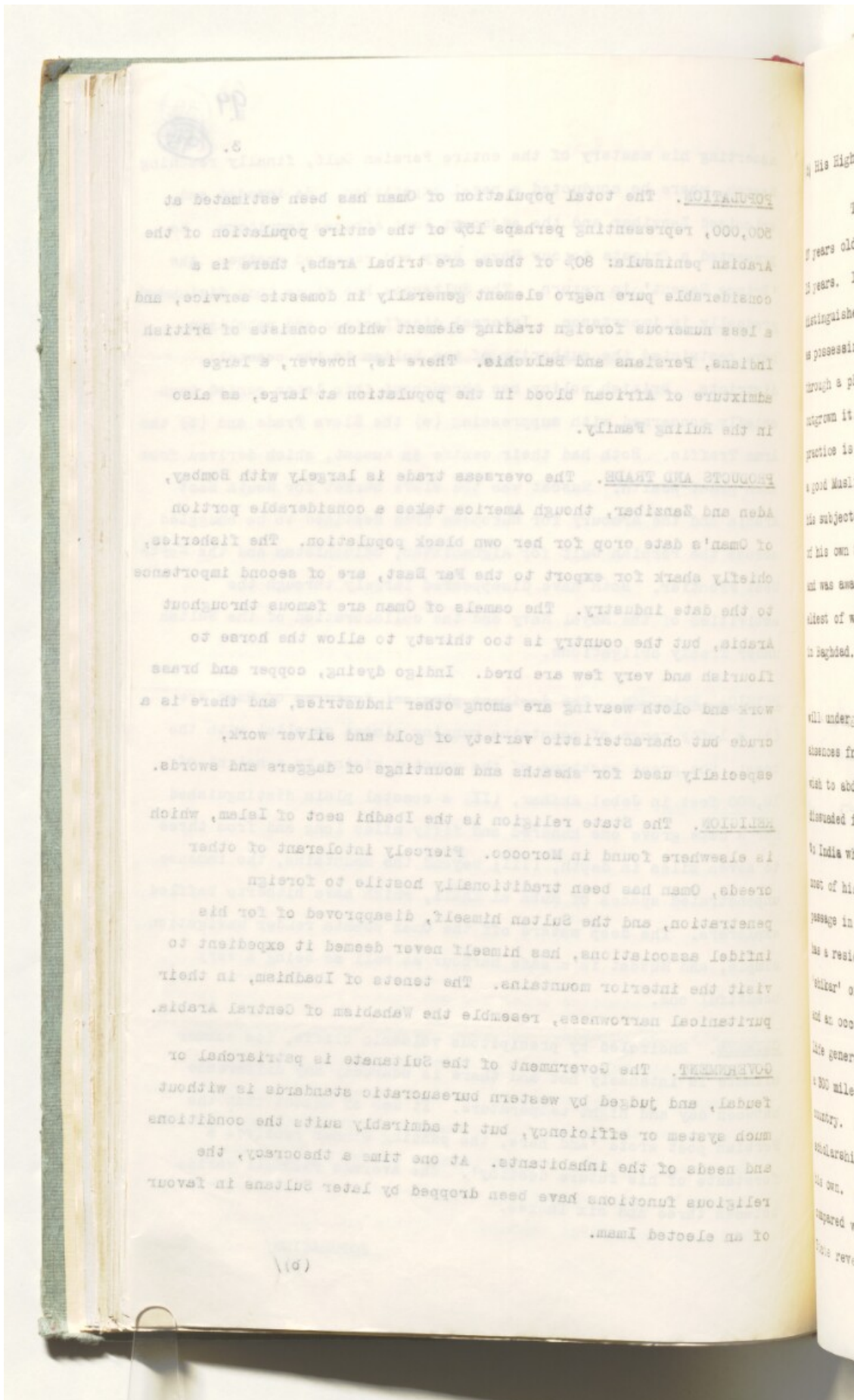
POPULATION. The total population of Oman has been estimated at 500,000, representing perhaps 15% of the entire population of the Arabian peninsula: 80% of these are tribal Arabs, there is a considerable pure negro element generally in domestic service, and a less numerous foreign trading element which consists of British Indians, Persians and Baluchis. There is, however, a large admixture of African blood in the population at large, as also in the Ruling Family.

PRODUCTS AND TRADE. The overseas trade is largely with Bombay, Aden and Zanzibar, though America takes a considerable portion of Oman's date crop for her own black population. The fisheries, chiefly shark for export to the Far East, are of second importance to the date industry. The camels of Oman are famous throughout Arabia, but the country is too thirsty to allow the horse to flourish and very few are bred. Indigo dyeing, copper and brass work and cloth weaving are among other industries, and there is a crude but characteristic variety of gold and silver work, especially used for sheaths and mountings of daggers and swords.

RELIGION. The State religion is the Ibadhi sect of Islam, which is elsewhere found in Morocco. Fiercely intolerant of other creeds, Oman has been traditionally hostile to foreign penetration, and the Sultan himself, disapproved of for his infidel associations, has himself never deemed it expedient to visit the interior mountains. The tenets of Ibadhism, in their puritanical narrowness, resemble the Wahabism of Central Arabia.

GOVERNMENT. The Government of the Sultanate is patriarchal or feudal, and judged by western bureaucratic standards is without much system or efficiency, but it admirably suits the conditions and needs of the inhabitants. At one time a theocracy, the religious functions have been dropped by later Sultans in favour of an elected Imam.

(b)/

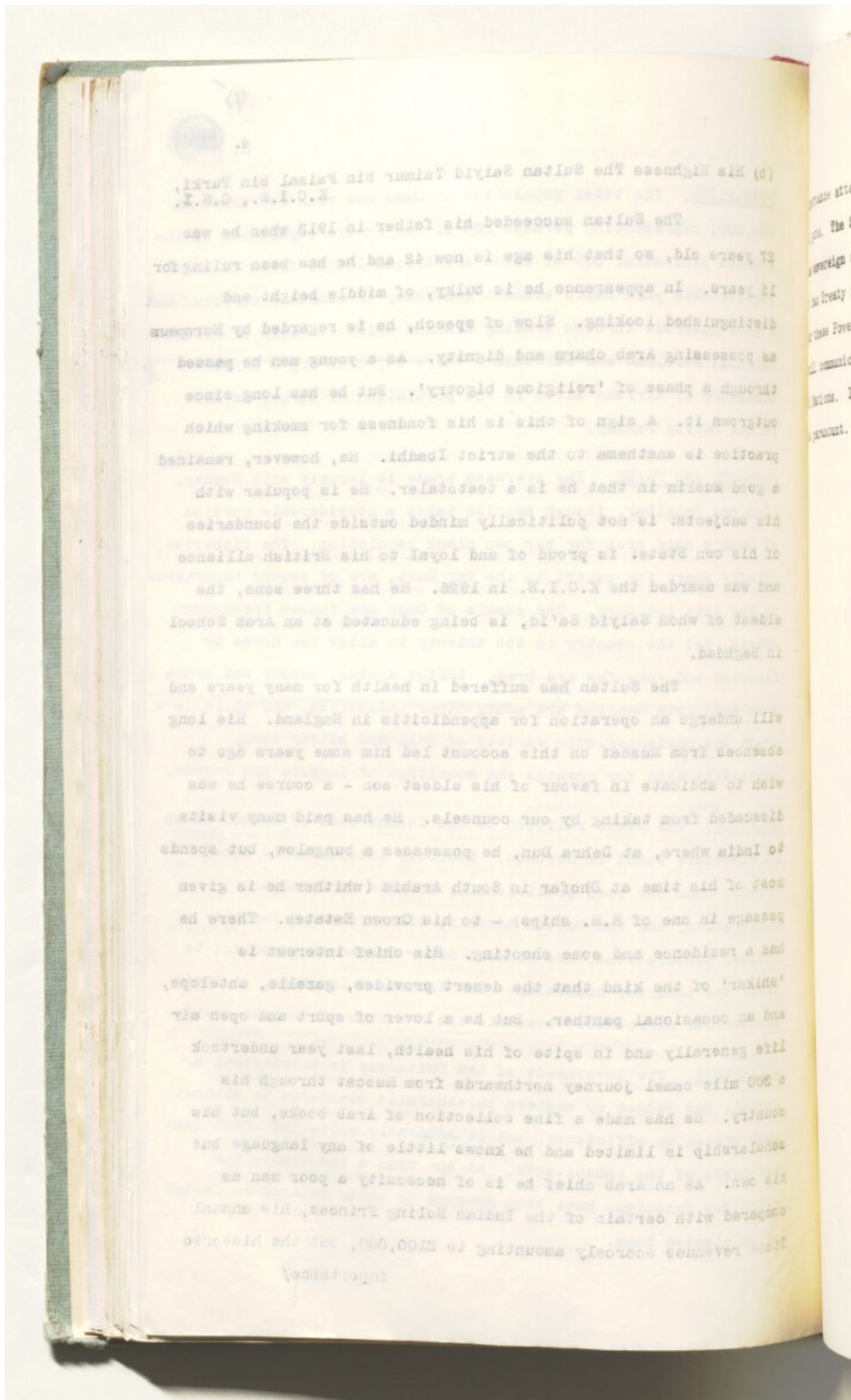




95
4. (96)
(b) His Highness The Sultan Saiyid Taimur bin Faisal bin Turki,
K.C.I.E., C.S.I.

The Sultan succeeded his father in 1913 when he was 27 years old, so that his age is now 42 and he has been ruling for 15 years. In appearance he is bulky, of middle height and distinguished looking. Slow of speech, he is regarded by Europeans as possessing Arab charm and dignity. As a young man he passed through a phase of 'religious bigotry'. But he has long since outgrown it. A sign of this is his fondness for smoking which practice is anathema to the strict Ibadhi. He, however, remained a good Muslim in that he is a teetotaler. He is popular with his subjects: is not politically minded outside the boundaries of his own State: is proud of and loyal to his British alliance and was awarded the K.C.I.E. in 1926. He has three sons, the eldest of whom Saiyid Sa'id, is being educated at an Arab School in Baghdad.

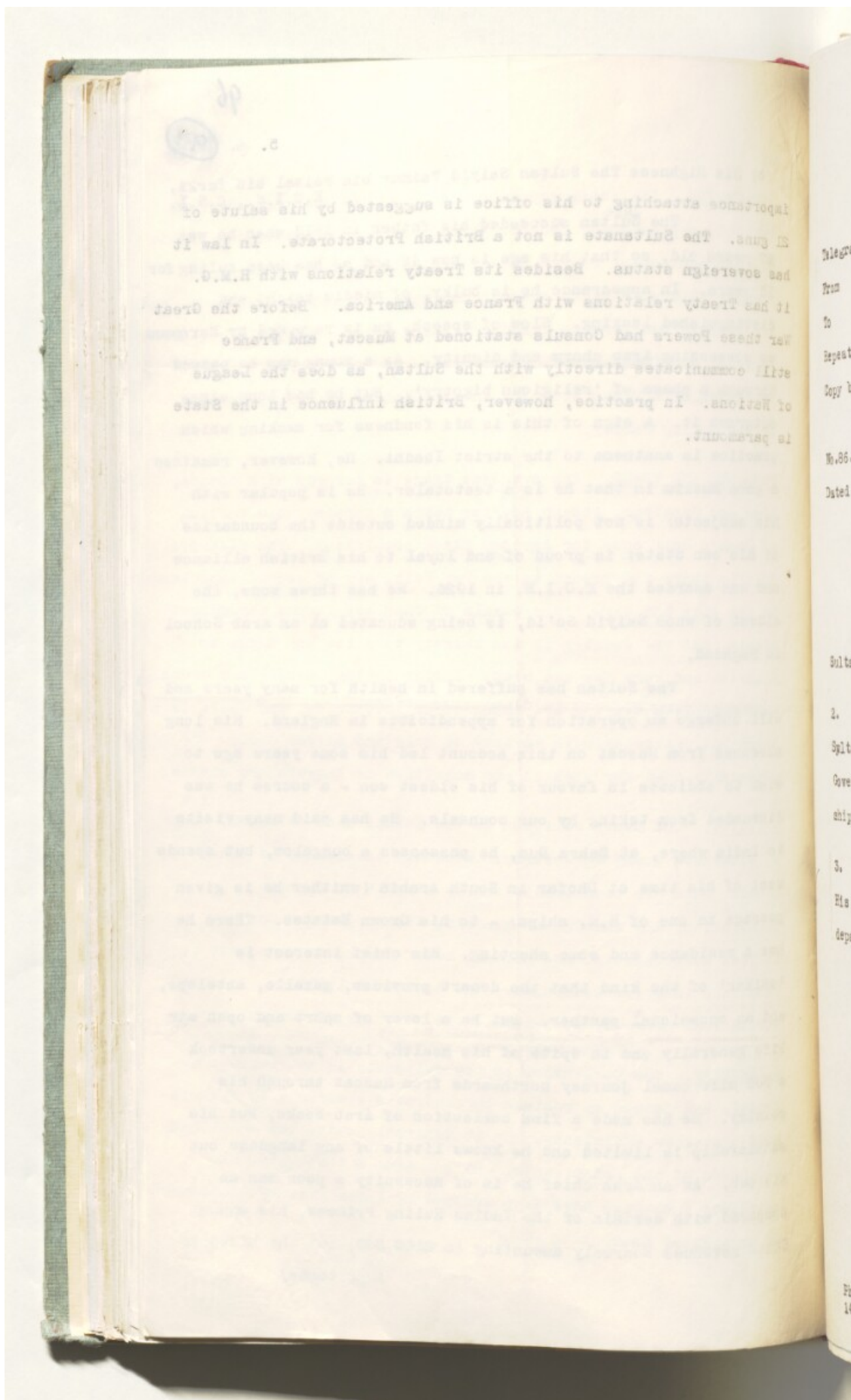
The Sultan has suffered in health for many years and will undergo an operation for appendicitis in England. His long absences from Muscat on this account led him some years ago to wish to abdicate in favour of his eldest son - a course he was dissuaded from taking by our counsels. He has paid many visits to India where, at Dehra Dun, he possesses a bungalow, but spends most of his time at Dhofar in South Arabia (whither he is given passage in one of H.M. ships) - to his Crown Estates. There he has a residence and some shooting. His chief interest is 'shikar' of the kind that the desert provides, gazelle, antelope, and an occasional panther. But he a lover of sport and open air life generally and in spite of his health, last year undertook a 300 mile camel journey northwards from Muscat through his country. He has made a fine collection of Arab books, but his scholarship is limited and he knows little of any language but his own. As an Arab chief he is of necessity a poor man as compared with certain of the Indian Ruling Princes, his annual State revenues scarcely amounting to £100,000, but the historic importance/





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5. (97)

importance attaching to his office is suggested by his salute of 21 guns. The Sultanate is not a British Protectorate. In law it has sovereign status. Besides its Treaty relations with H.M.G. it has Treaty relations with France and America. Before the Great War these Powers had Consuls stationed at Muscat, and France still communicates directly with the Sultan, as does the League of Nations. In practice, however, British influence in the State is paramount.





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97

(26)

Telegram G.T.C.
From Secretary of State for India, London.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
Repeated Political Agent, Muscat.
Copy by Air Mail to Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department,
New Delhi.

No.86.

Dated the 12th and received the 13th January 1938.

(36)

P.73

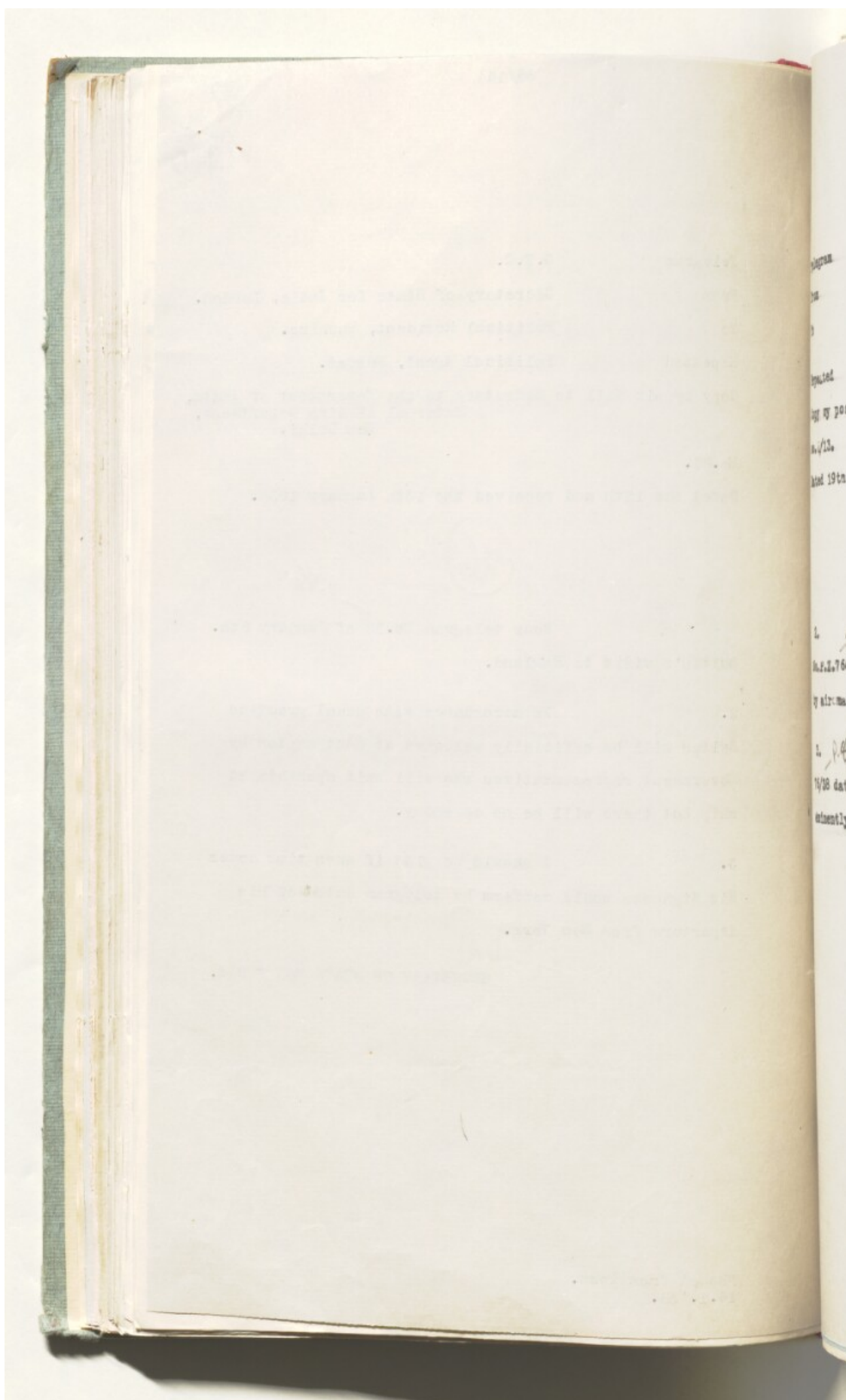
Your telegram No.32 of January 8th.

Sultan's visit to England.

2. In accordance with usual practice Sultan will be officially welcomed at Southampton by Government representatives who will wait upon him at ship but there will be no ceremony.
3. I should be glad if when time comes His Highness would confirm by telegram date of his departure from New York.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Phoned from Town.
14.1.38.





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98

99

Telegram G.T.C.
From Political Resident at Muscat.
To Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.
Repeated Secretary of State for India, London.
Copy by post to Political Agent, Muscat.
No. 1/13.
Dated 19th January 1938.

83 - P.74

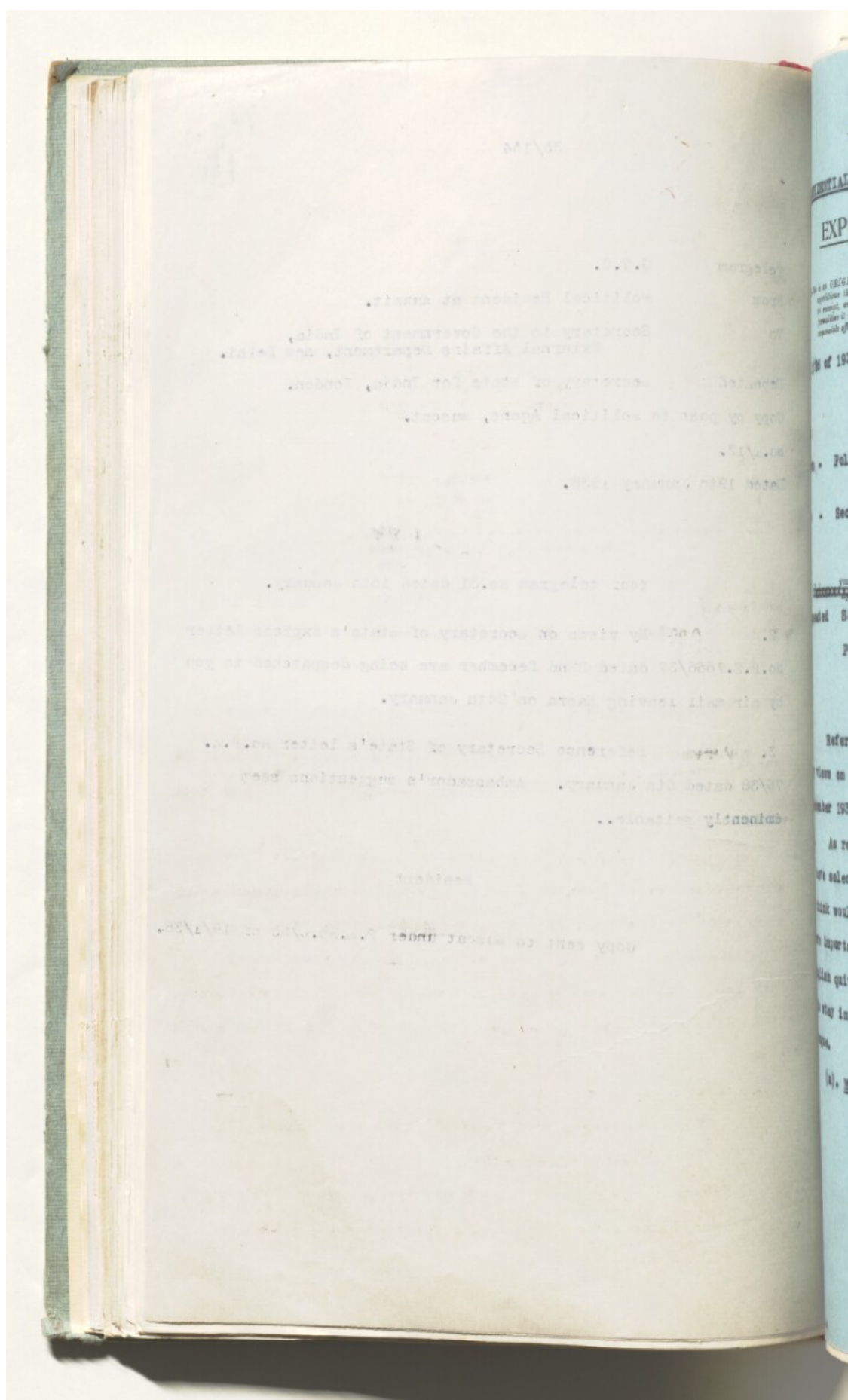
Your telegram No. 51 dated 16th January.

2. P.76 My views on Secretary of State's Express Letter
No. P.Z. 7666/37 dated 22nd December are being despatched to you
by airmail leaving Basra on 24th January.

3. P.86 Reference Secretary of State's letter No. R. 4.
76/38 dated 5th January. Ambassador's suggestions seem
eminently suitable..

Resident

Copy sent to Muscat under P.L.No. 4/25 of 19/1/38.





35/164 99 (130)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
Department.

CONFIDENTIAL.

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

[N.B.—This is an ORIGINAL message sent by AIR MAIL which provides a means of communication more expeditious than the ordinary mail and is cheaper than the telegraph. It is intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and to obviate formalities it is drafted in the form of a telegram. It is authenticated by the signature of a responsible officer of the Department.]

Office of the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf,
Camp, Kuwait.

No. C/26 of 1938. Dated ~~xxxxxx~~ the 19th January, 1938.

From - Political Resident, Bushire,
at Kuwait.

To - Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department,
New Delhi.

~~xxxxxx~~
Repeated Secretary of State for India, London.
Political Agent, Muscat.

Subject: Sultan of Muscat's visit to England.

Reference your telegram No. 83 of the 15th January asking for my views on India Office Express letter No. P.Z. 7666/37 of the 22nd December 1937.

2. As regards paragraph 2 of above-mentioned Express Letter. I have selected below various entertainments and inspections which I think would interest as well as amuse him. Those which I consider more important are starred. The fact that His Highness knows English quite well makes the task of keeping him interested during his stay in England somewhat easier than if he only knew his native tongue.

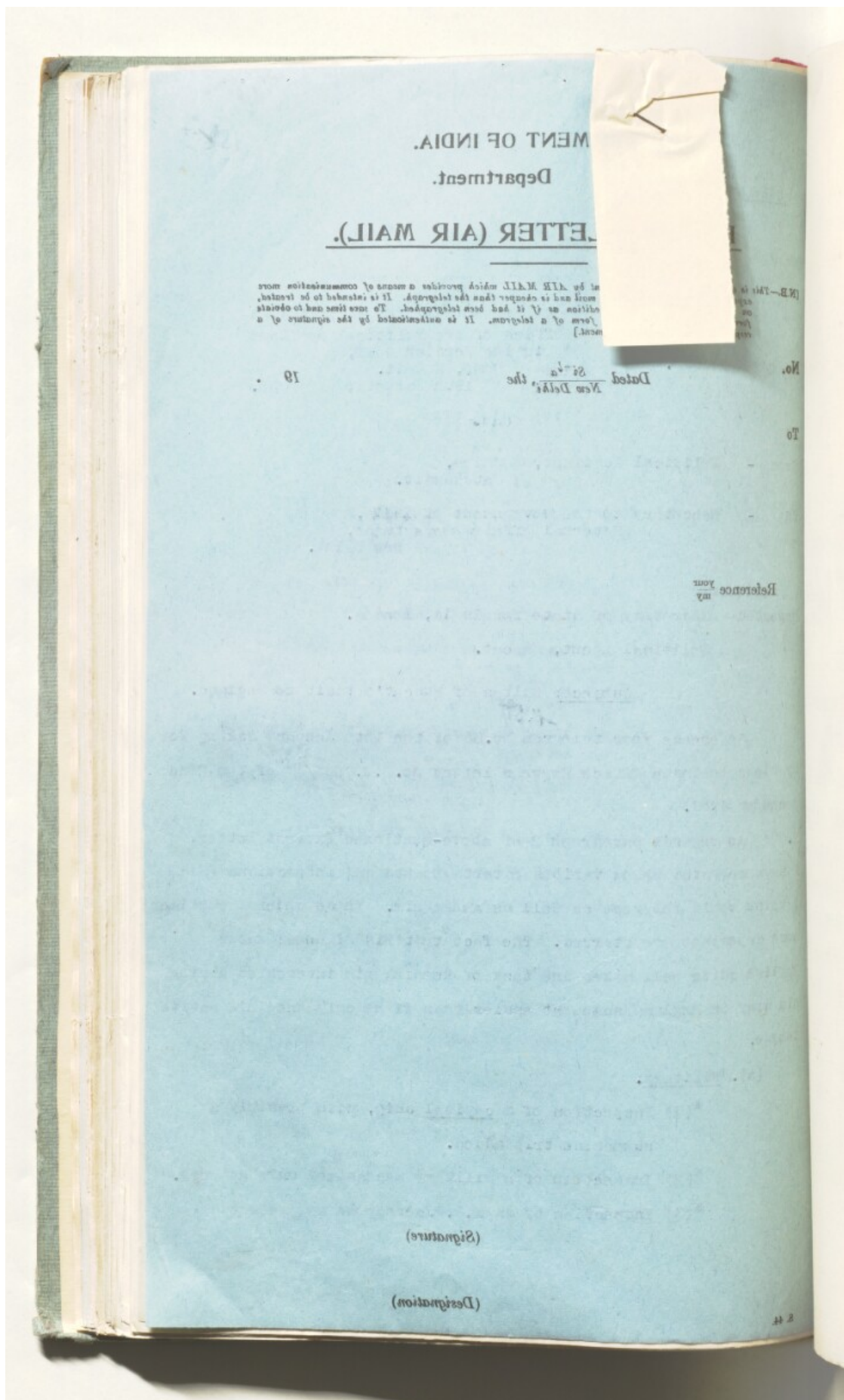
(a). Military.

- *(1) Inspection of a capital ship, with possibly a submarine trip added.
- *(2) Inspection of a military mechanized unit at work.
- *(3) Inspection of an R.A.F. aerodrome and latest

(Signature)

(Designation)

S. 44.





-2-

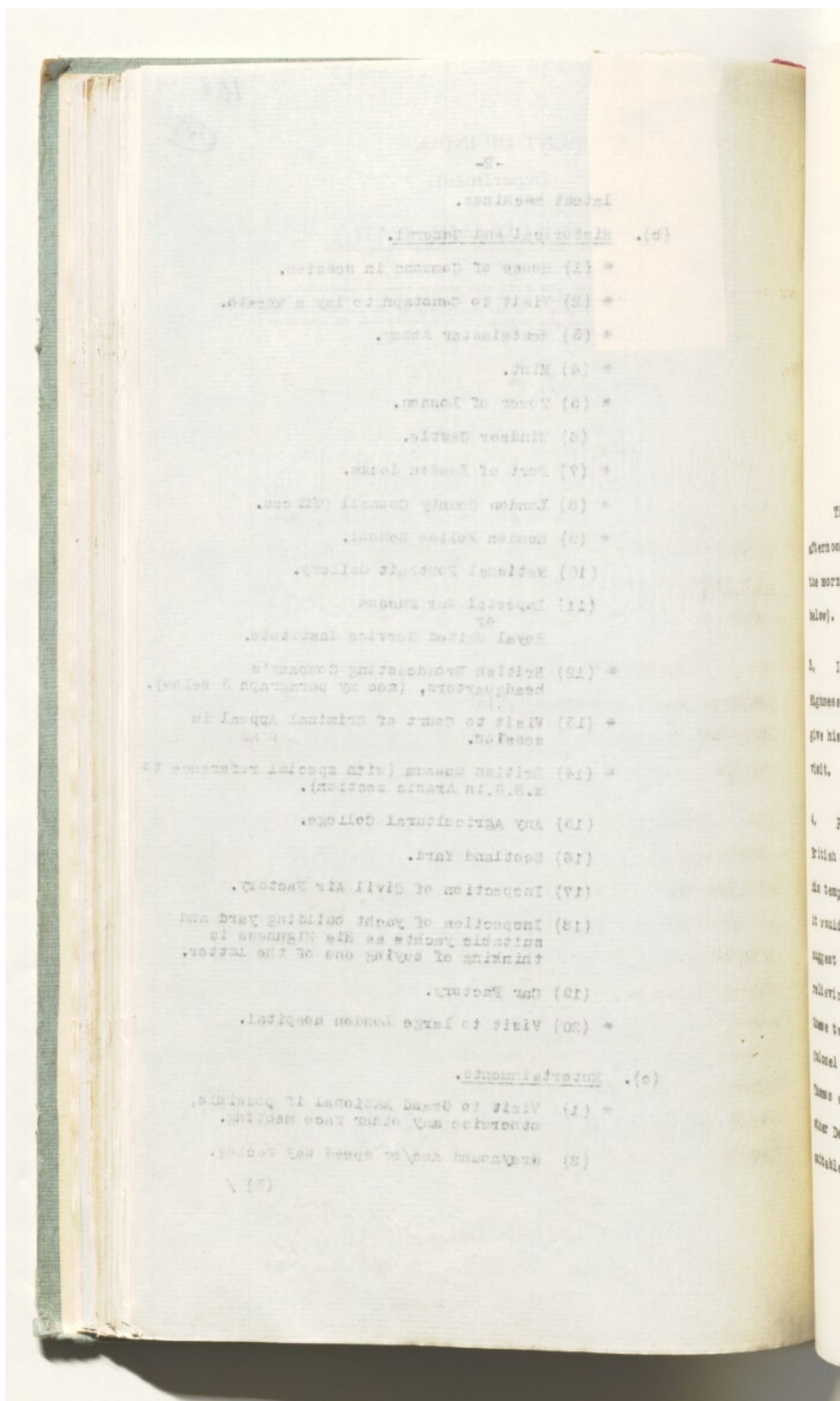
latest machines.

(b). Historical and General.

- * (1) House of Commons in session.
- * (2) Visit to Cenotaph to lay a wreath.
- * (3) Westminster Abbey.
- * (4) Mint.
- * (5) Tower of London.
- (6) Windsor Castle.
- * (7) Port of London docks.
- * (8) London County Council Offices.
- * (9) Hendon Police School.
- (10) National Portrait Gallery.
- (11) Imperial War Museum
or
Royal United Service Institute.
- * (12) British Broadcasting Company's
headquarters, (see my paragraph 3 below).
- * (13) Visit to Court of Criminal Appeal in
session.
- * (14) British Museum (with special reference to
M.S.S. in Arabic section).
- (15) Any Agricultural College.
- (16) Scotland Yard.
- (17) Inspection of Civil Air Factory.
- (18) Inspection of yacht building yard and
suitable yachts as His Highness is
thinking of buying one of the latter.
- (19) Car Factory.
- * (20) Visit to large London hospital.

(c). Entertainments.

- * (1) Visit to Grand National if possible,
otherwise any other race meeting.
- (2) Greyhound and/or speed way racing.
- (3) /





-3-

(3) Boxing. (de Gaury informs me that the late King Ali of the Hedjaz was very interested in Service boxing, and it may also interest His Highness).

* (4) Falconry meeting if available.

(5) Madame Tussaud's

(6) Ice Hockey.

(7) Theatres (preferably Ballet or musical comedy).

(8) Cinema (if possible to see a news film featuring himself).

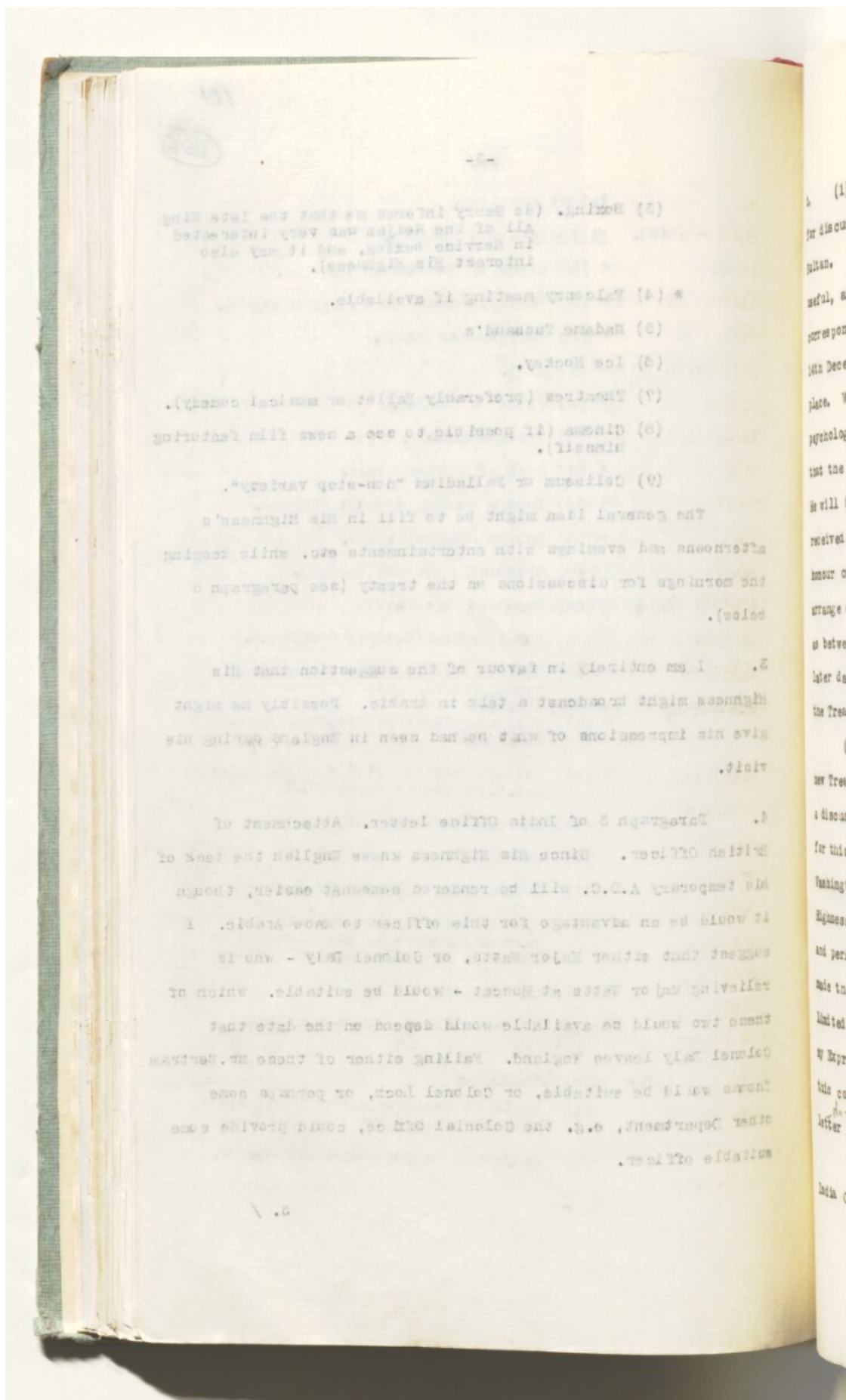
(9) Coliseum or Palladium "non-stop variety".

The general idea might be to fill in His Highness's afternoons and evenings with entertainments etc. while keeping the mornings for discussions on the treaty (see paragraph 5 below).

3. I am entirely in favour of the suggestion that His Highness might broadcast a talk in Arabic. Possibly he might give his impressions of what he had seen in England during his visit.

4. Paragraph 3 of India Office letter. Attachment of British Officer. Since His Highness knows English the task of his temporary A.D.C. will be rendered somewhat easier, though it would be an advantage for this officer to know Arabic. I suggest that either Major Watts, or Colonel Daly - who is relieving Major Watts at Muscat - would be suitable. Which of these two would be available would depend on the date that Colonel Daly leaves England. Failing either of these Mr. Bertram Thomas would be suitable, or Colonel Loch, or perhaps some other Department, e.g. the Colonial Office, could provide some suitable officer.

5. /





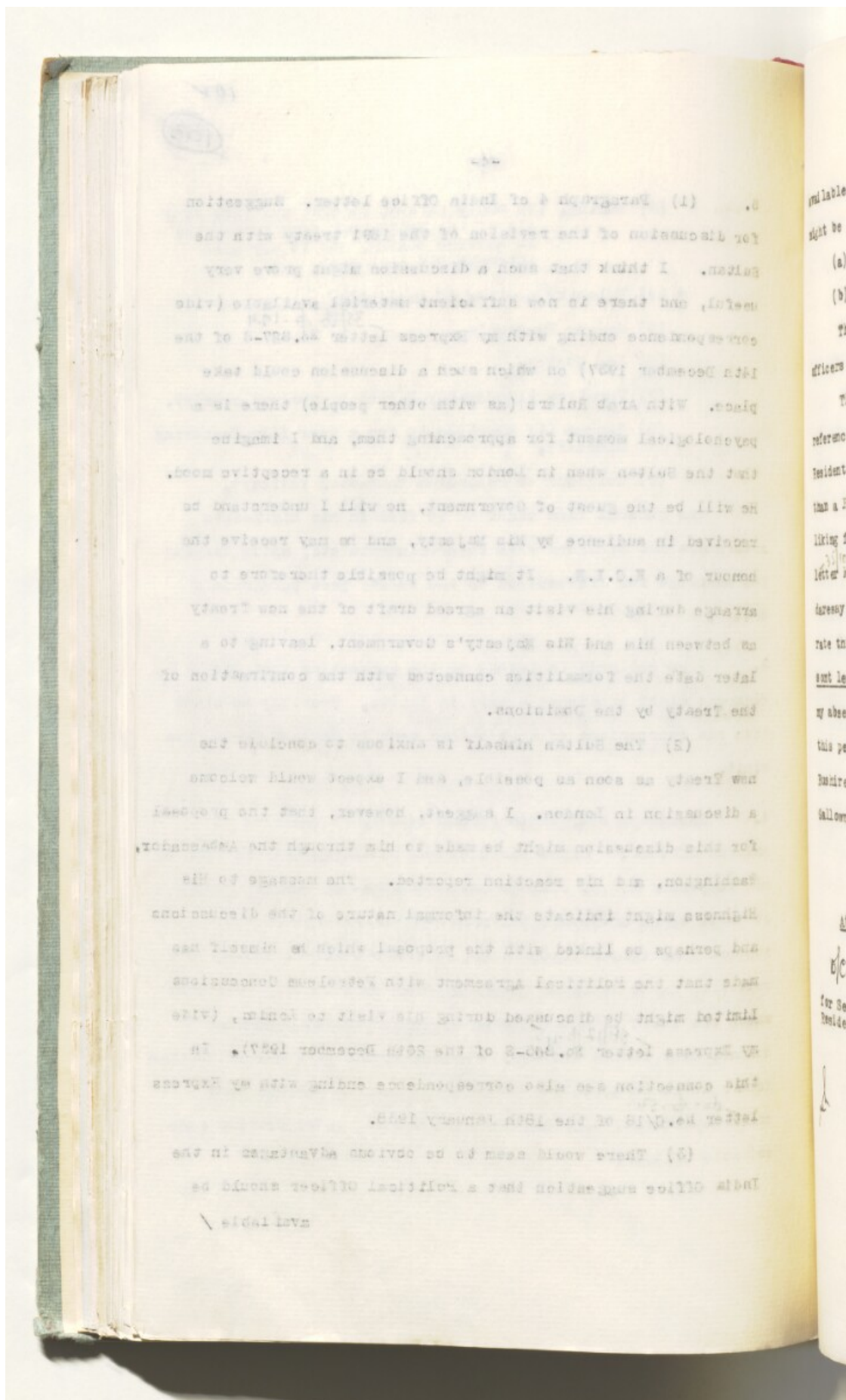
-4-

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103

5. (1) Paragraph 4 of India Office letter. Suggestion for discussion of the revision of the 1891 treaty with the Sultan. I think that such a discussion might prove very useful, and there is now sufficient material available (vide correspondence ending with my Express letter No. 827-S of the 14th December 1937) on which such a discussion could take place. With Arab Rulers (as with other people) there is a psychological moment for approaching them, and I imagine that the Sultan when in London should be in a receptive mood. He will be the guest of Government, he will I understand be received in audience by His Majesty, and he may receive the honour of a K.C.I.E. It might be possible therefore to arrange during his visit an agreed draft of the new Treaty as between him and His Majesty's Government, leaving to a later date the formalities connected with the confirmation of the Treaty by the Dominions.

(2) The Sultan himself is anxious to conclude the new Treaty as soon as possible, and I expect would welcome a discussion in London. I suggest, however, that the proposal for this discussion might be made to him through the Ambassador, Washington, and his reaction reported. The message to His Highness might indicate the informal nature of the discussions and perhaps be linked with the proposal which he himself has made that the Political Agreement with Petroleum Concessions Limited might be discussed during his visit to London, (vide my Express letter No. 865-S of the 20th December 1937). In this connection see also correspondence ending with my Express letter No. C/18 of the 18th January 1938.

(3) There would seem to be obvious advantages in the India Office suggestion that a Political Officer should be available /





-5-

available to take part in the discussions. Such an officer might be

- (a) Major Watts or Colonel Daly or
- (b) myself on deputation.

The advantage of (a) would be that one of these officers would be available in England.

The advantage of (b) would be that telegraphic references to me would be obviated, and I suppose that as Resident I would carry more weight vis-à-vis the Sultan than a Political Agent. The Sultan and I have a mutual liking for each other, (see paragraph 4 of my demi-official letter No. C/166 of the 16th August 1937 to Parsons), and I daresay this might count for something, though I do not rate this too high, as when it comes to business les affaires sont les affaires. If I were deputed it would necessitate my absence from the Gulf from three weeks to a month. For this period Mr. Weightman could act for me without coming to Bushire, where current duties could be carried on by Captain Galloway as Secretary and Consul.

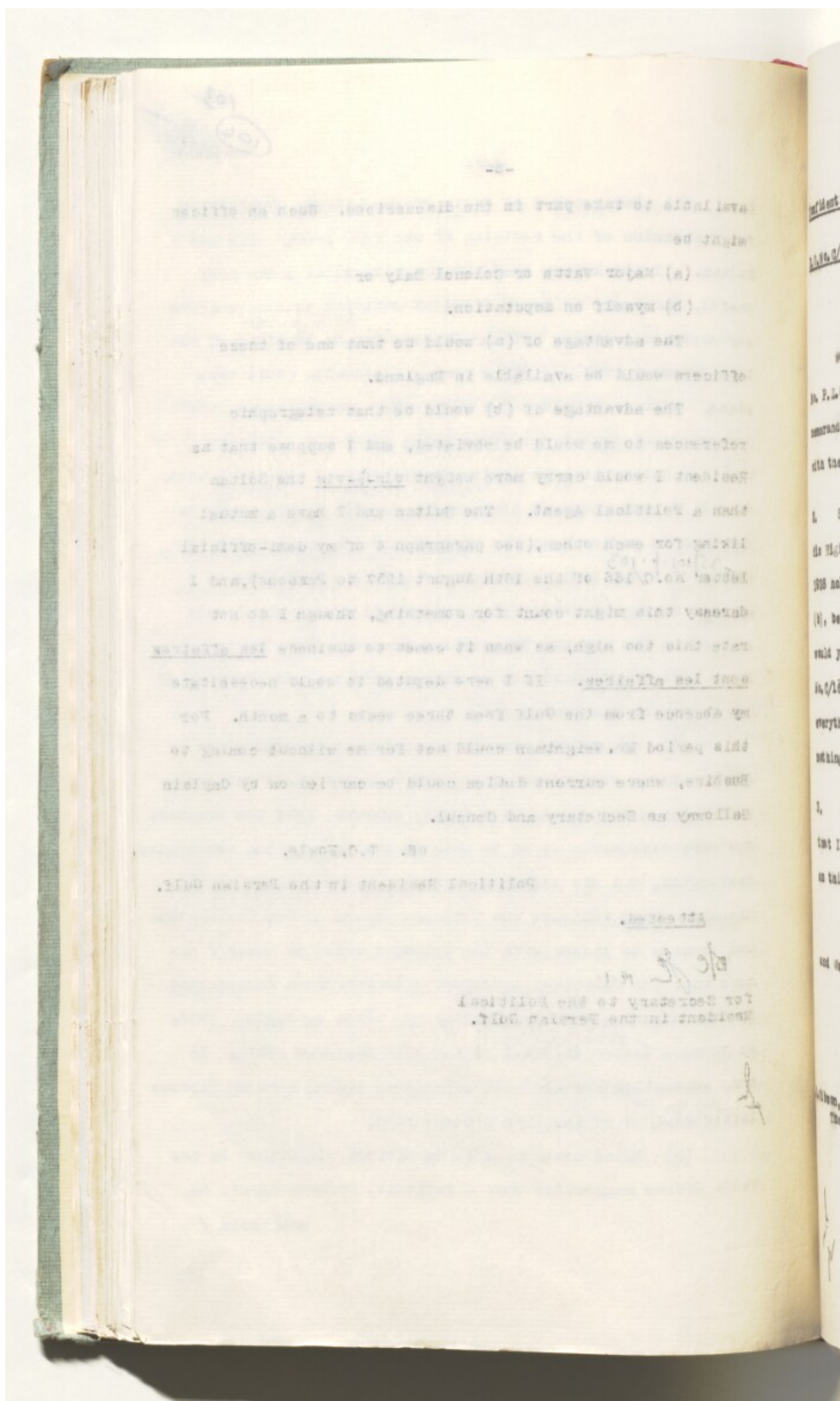
sf. T.C.Fowle.

Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Attested.

etc 19.1.
for Secretary to the Political
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

etc





35/164
104
105
Confidential.

Office of the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf,
Camp, KUWAIT.
Dated the 19th January, 1938.

D.O.No.C/27.

p. 90
o/c
would you please refer to your demi-official letter
No. P.Z.8422/37, dated the 5th January 1938, asking for a
memorandum for the use of His Majesty The King in connection
with the visit to England of the Sultan of Muscat.

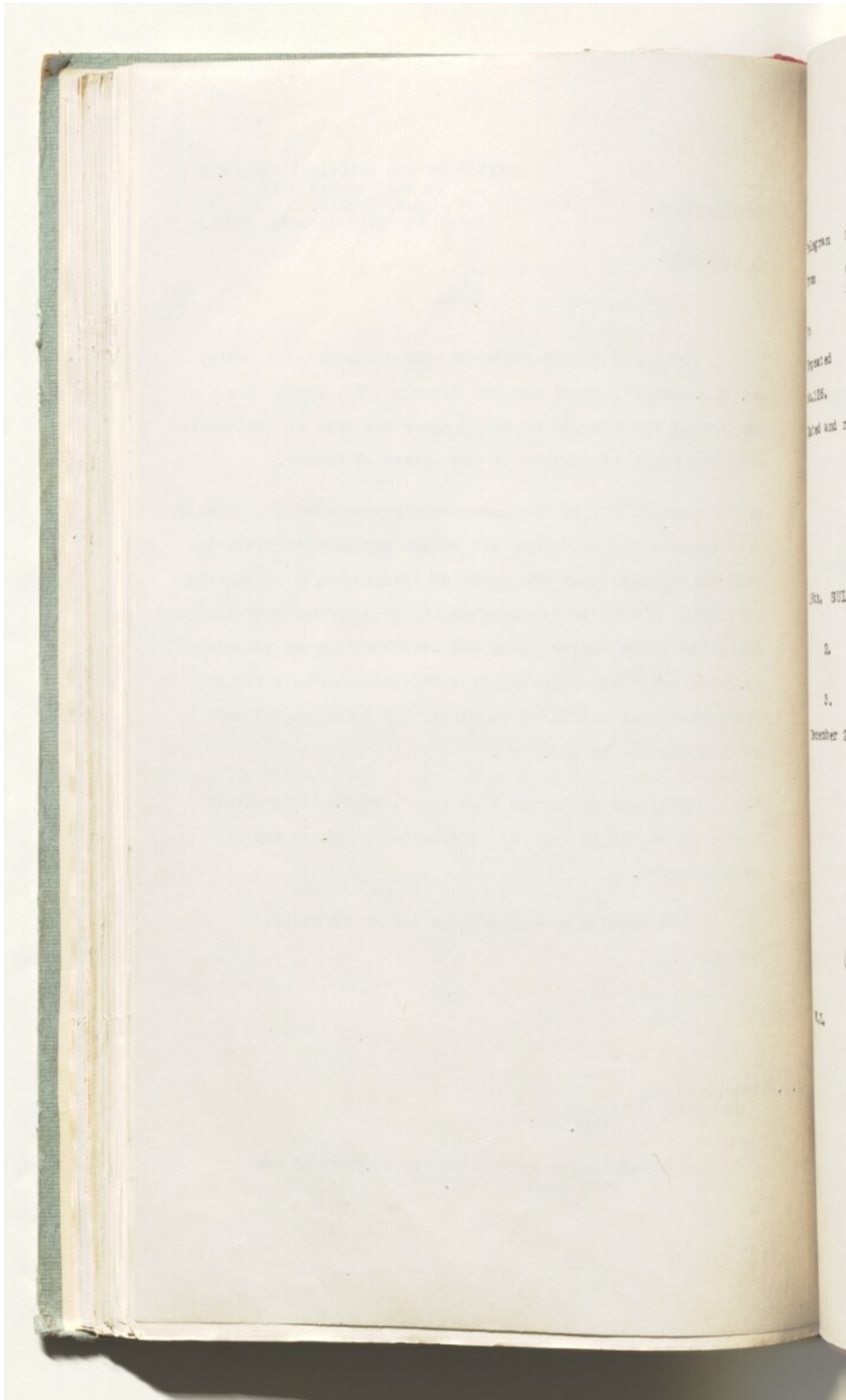
2. Section (a) of the memorandum prepared at the time of
His Highness Saiyid Taimur bin Faisal bin Turki's visit in
1928 holds good today and needs no alteration. As regards
(b), being a note on the personality of the Sultan of Muscat,
would you please refer to my demi-official letter to Walton,
No. C/166 dated the 16th August 1937, which gives I think
everything that should be required, and to which I have
nothing further to add.

3. Reference paragraph 3 of your letter. I am afraid
that I am unable to say what the Sultan's wishes may be
on this point.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Metcalfe
and Watts.

J.P.Gibson, Esquire,
The India Office,
London.

* sent under Printed letter No.C/28 of the
19th January 1938.





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Telegram Q.
From Government of India, External Affairs Department,
New Delhi.
To Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated Political Resident, Bushire, at Kuwait.
No.126.
Dated and received the 20th January 1938.

105
10/5
37

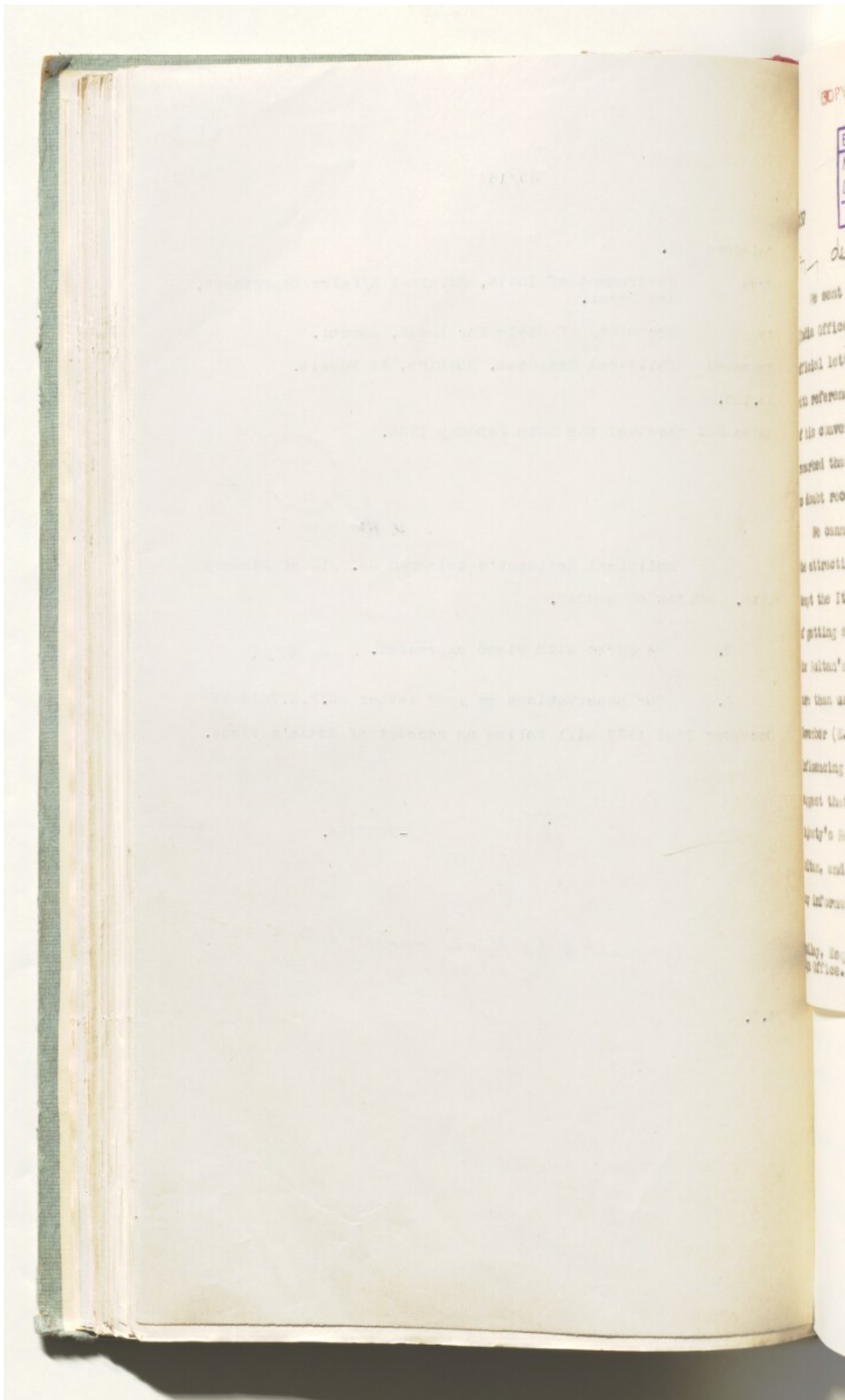
P. 98
Political Resident's telegram No.T/13 of January
19th. SULTAN OF MUSCAT.

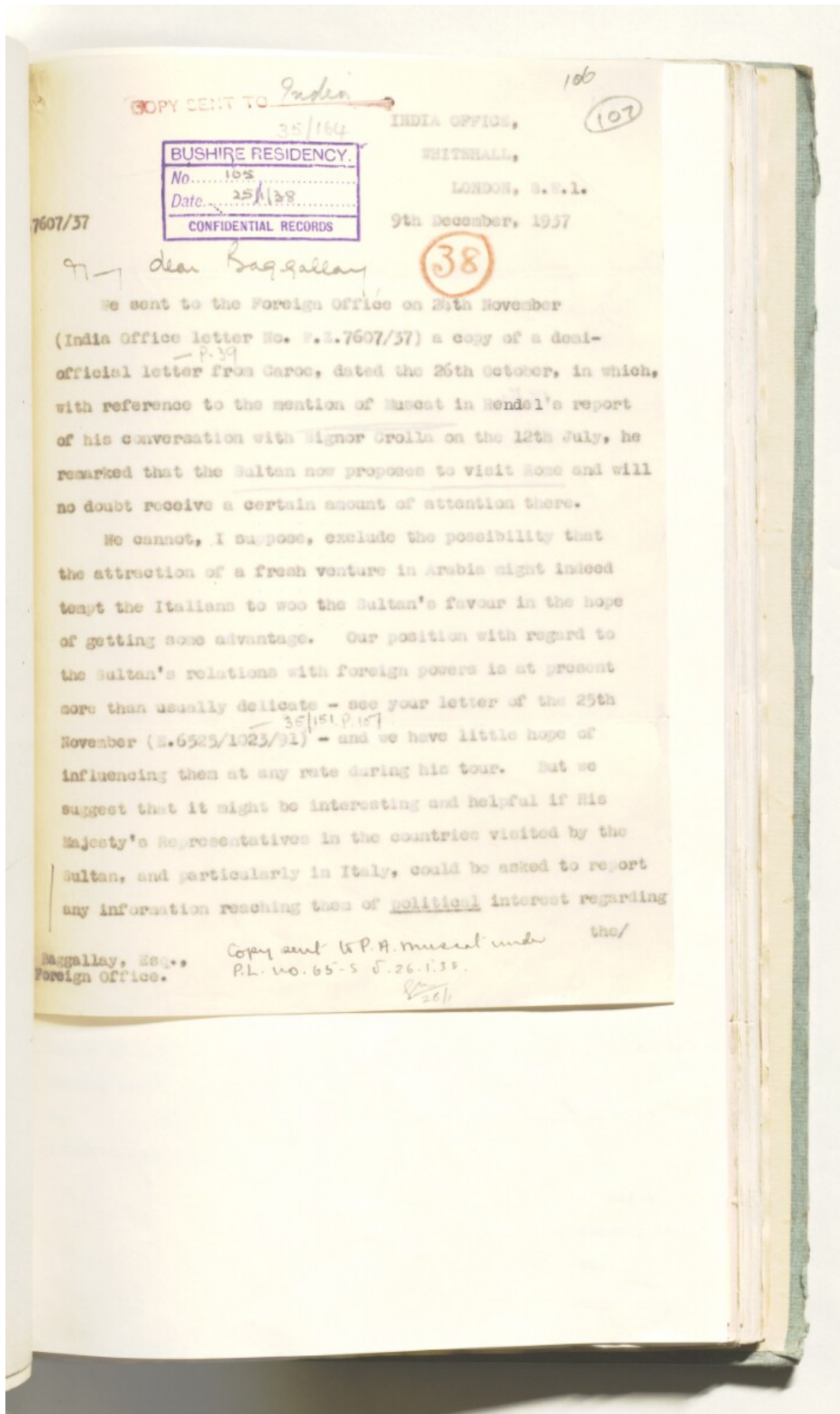
2. We agree with views expressed. P. 76
3. Our observations on your letter No.P.Z.7666 of
December 22nd 1937 will follow on receipt of Fowle's views.

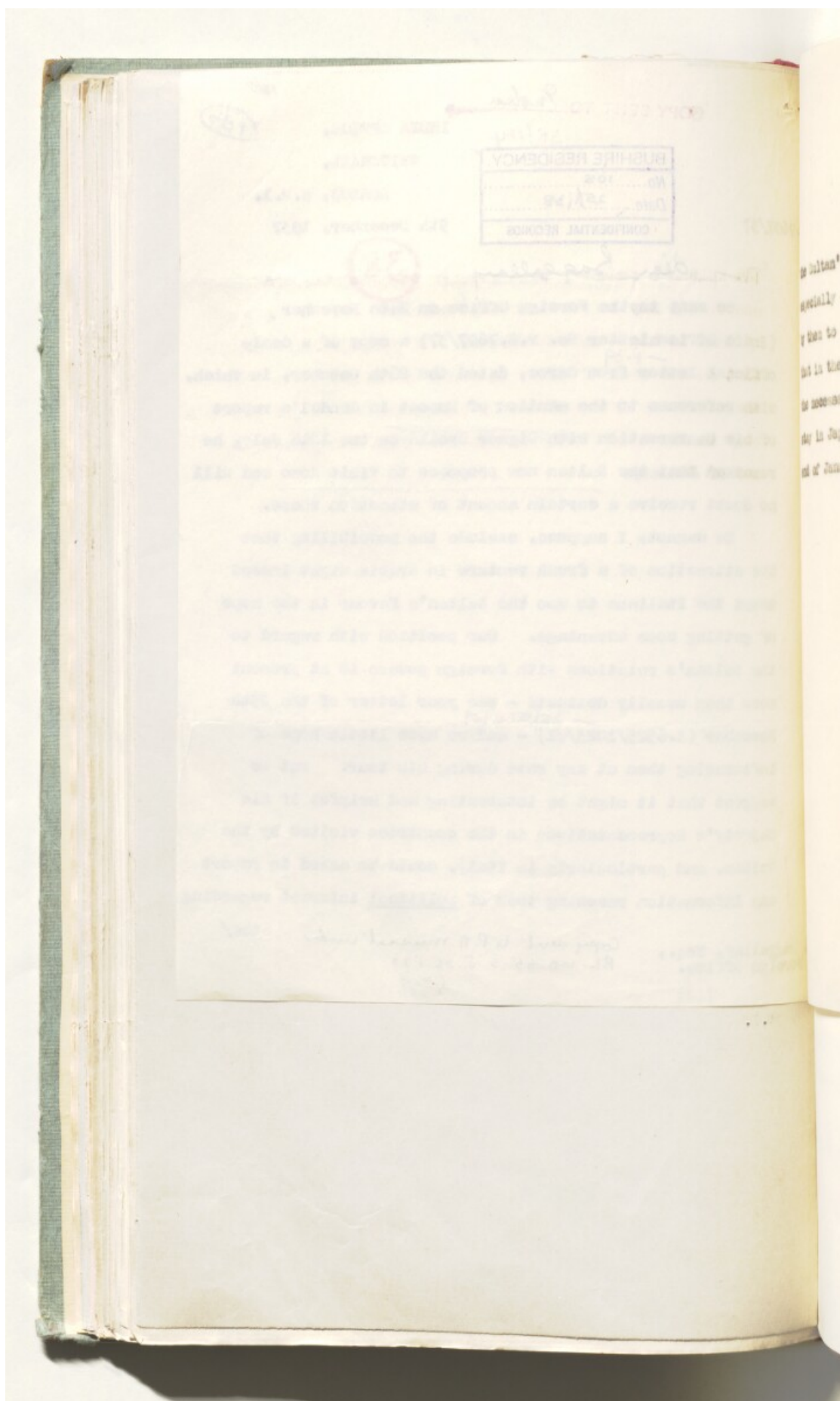
-FOREIGN.

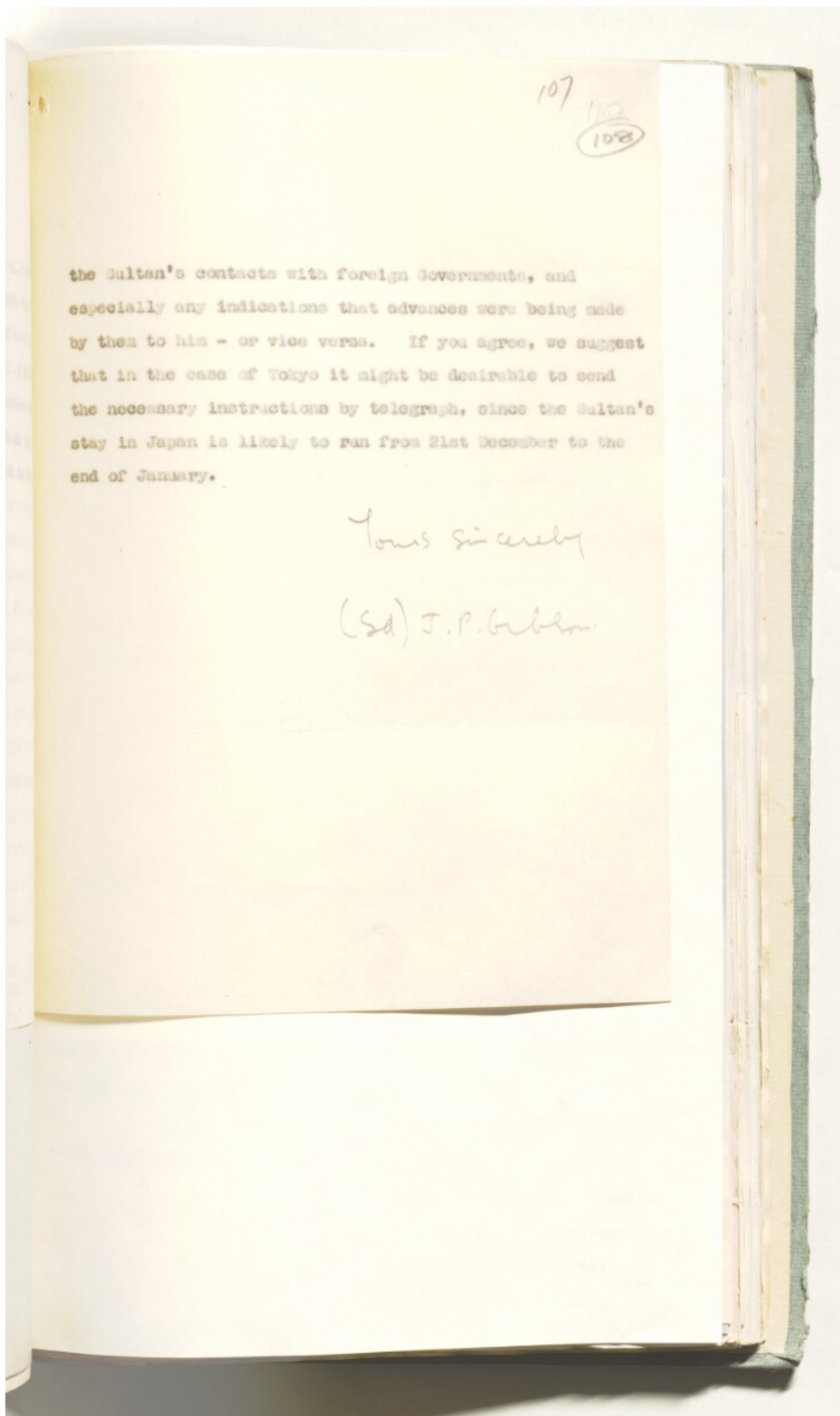
(Copy sent to P.G. Muscat under P.h. No. C/42
of 21/1/35)
S.

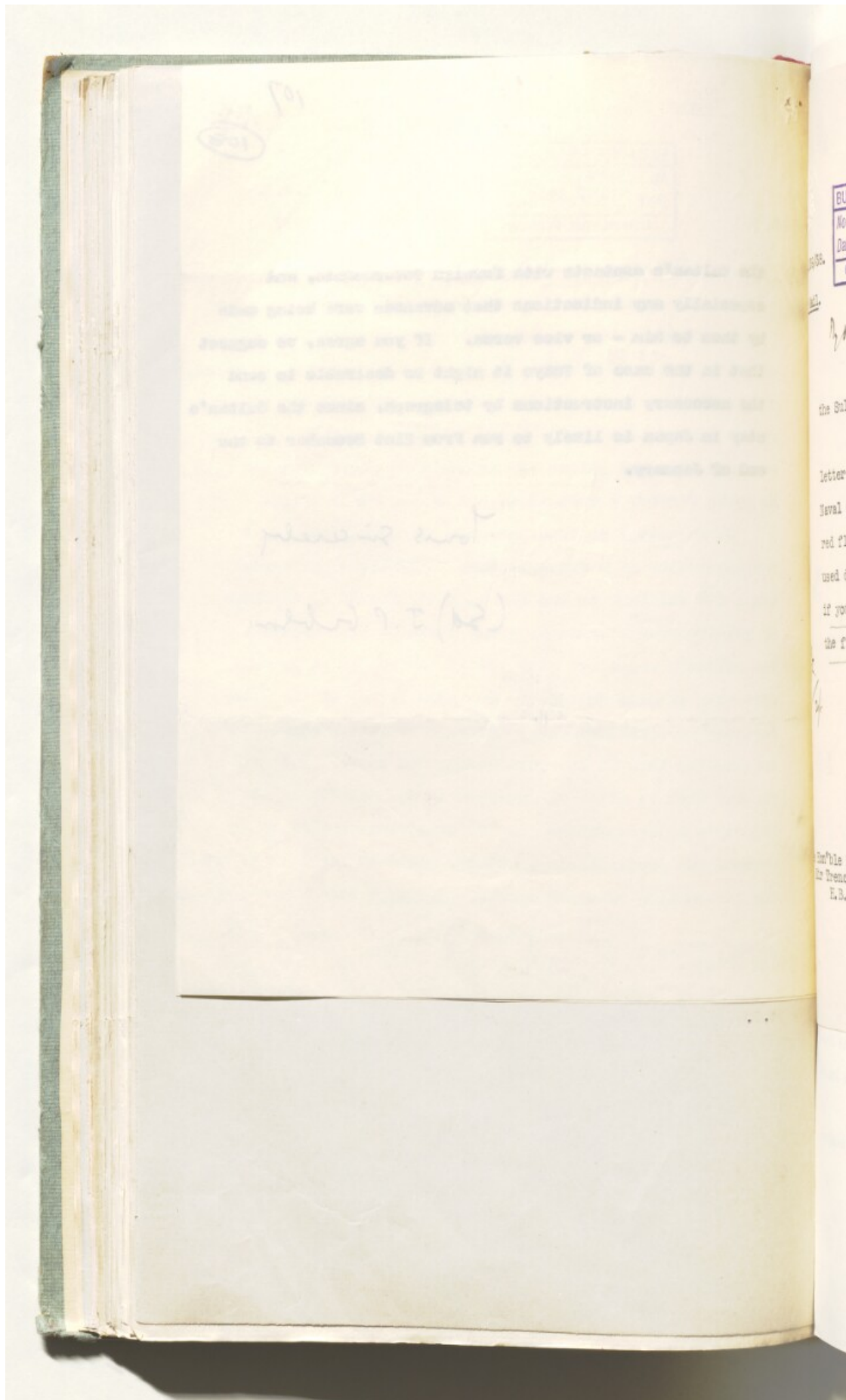
W.I.

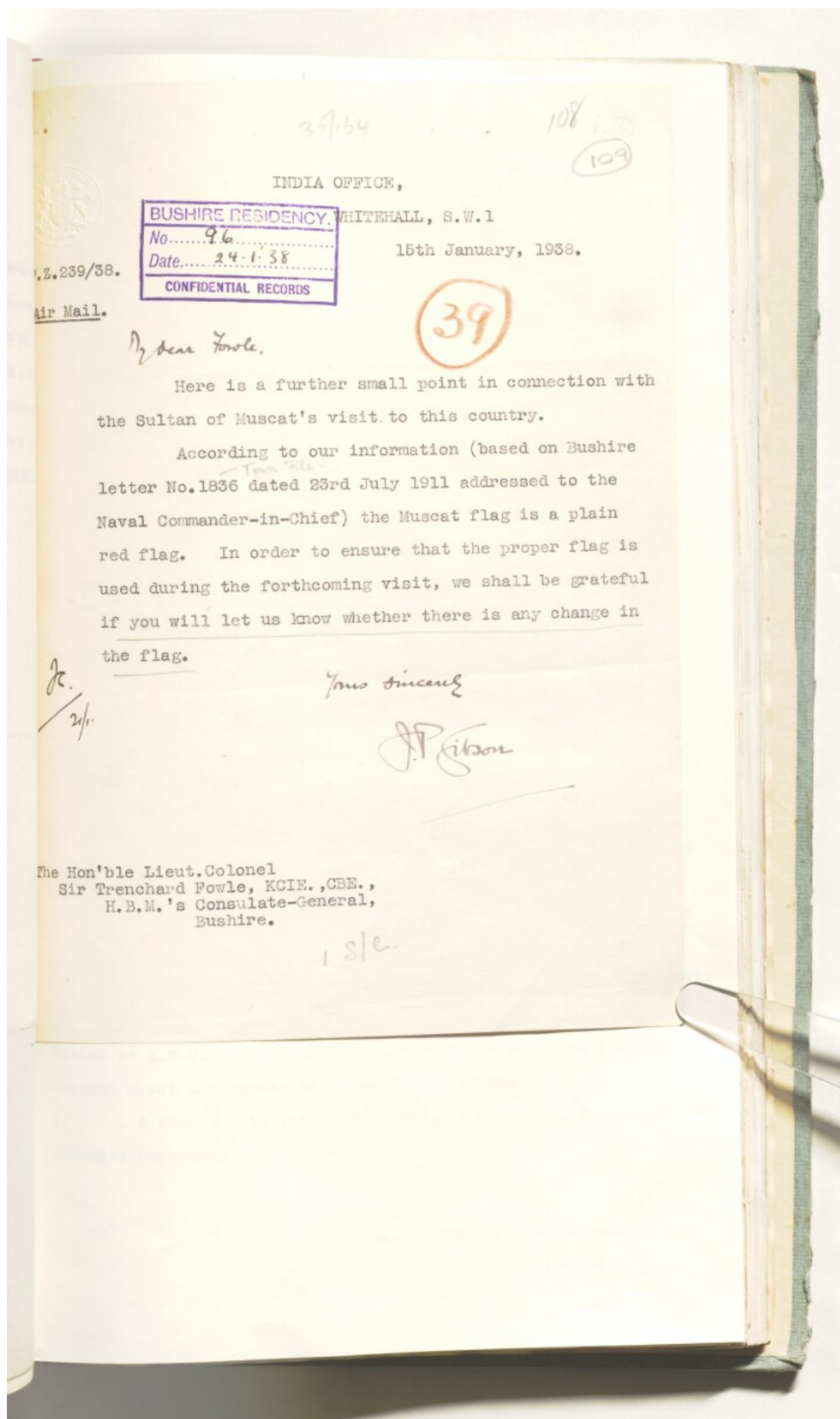


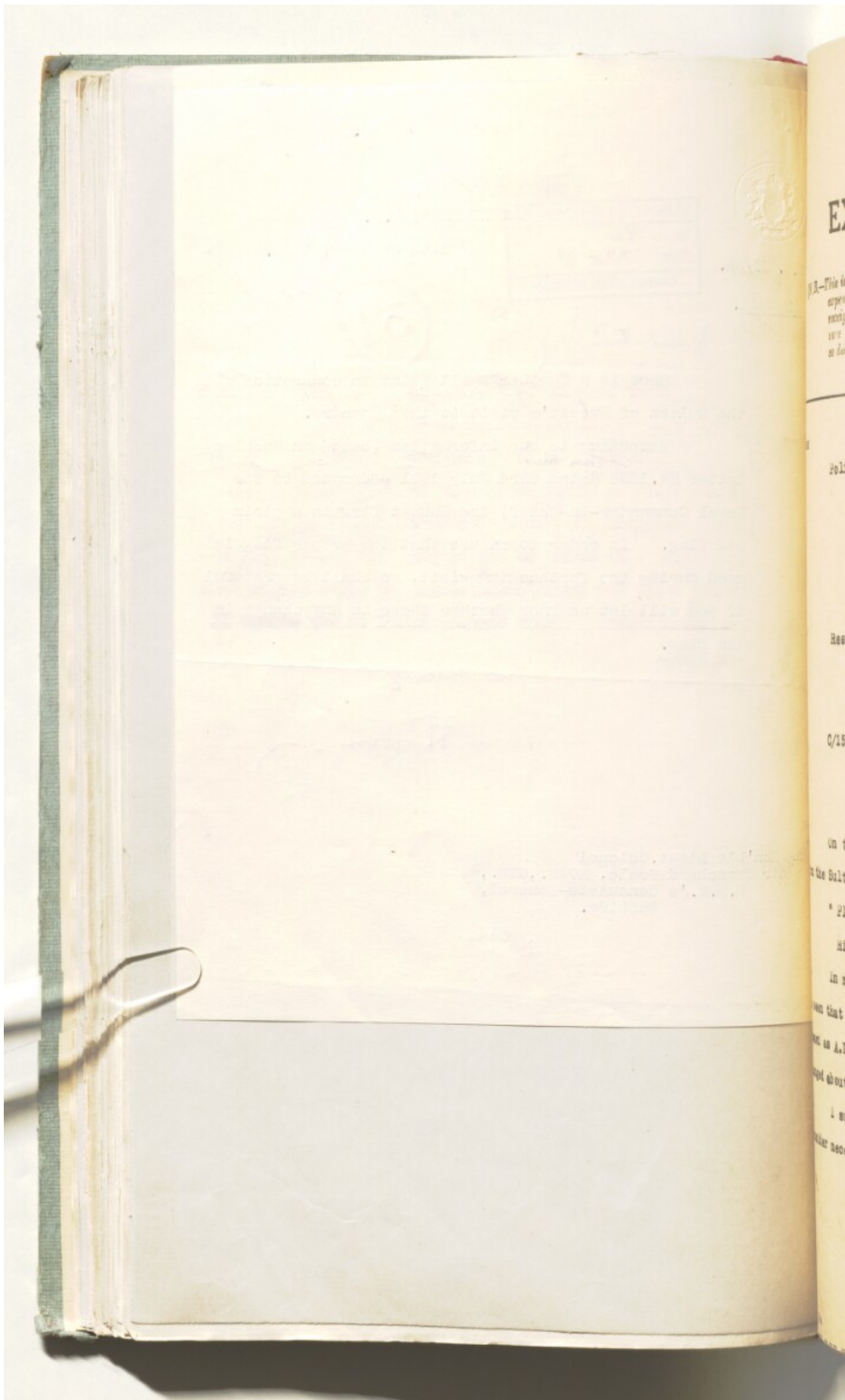














35/144

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 125
Date 25/1/38
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

110
109

EXPRESS LETTER

[N. B.—This is an ORIGINAL MESSAGE, sent by post to save telegraphic expense and undue use of the wires, but intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and formalities it is worded and signed as if it had been so despatched.]

FROM
Political,
Muscat

TO
Resident,
Bushire

No. C/15-54 Dated 19th January 1938.

Subject:- Sultan's Tour to England.

On the 15th of January I received the following telegram from the Sultan of Muscat from Yokahama begins

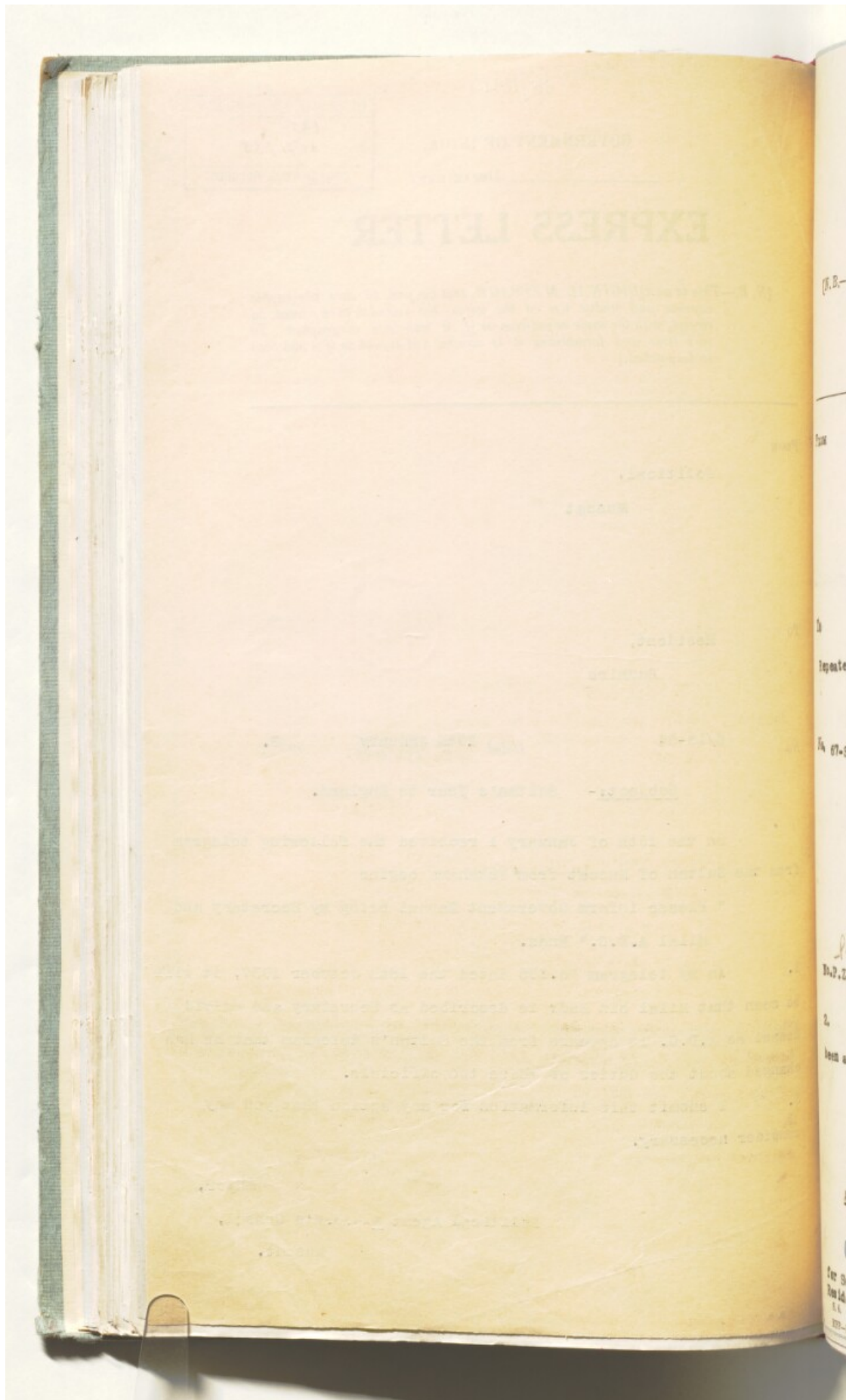
" Please inform Government Zawawi being my Secretary and Hilal A.D.C." Ends.

2. In my telegram No.105 dated the 18th October 1937, it will be seen that Hilal bin Badr is described as Secretary and Saiyid Zawawi as A.D.C. It appears from the Sultan's telegram that he has changed about the duties of these two officials.

3. I submit this information for any action that you may consider necessary.

Major,
Political Agent & H.B.M's Consul,
Muscat.

8. 6.





35/164

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT.

EXPRESS LETTER

[N. B.—This is an ORIGINAL MESSAGE, sent by post to save telegraphic expense and undue use of the wires, but intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and formalities it is worded and signed as if it had been so despatched.]

FROM Political Resident, Bushire.

o/c

TO Political Agent, Muscat.

Repeated to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
India Office, London.

No. 67-3 of 1938.

Dated 26th January

133 8

Subject : Sultan of Muscat's visit
to England.

P. 108 I enclose herewith copy of India Office letter
No. P.Z. 239/38 dated 15th January 1938.

2. Please telegraph India Office ^{direct} whether there has
been any change in the Muscat flag.

Sd. T.C. Powle.

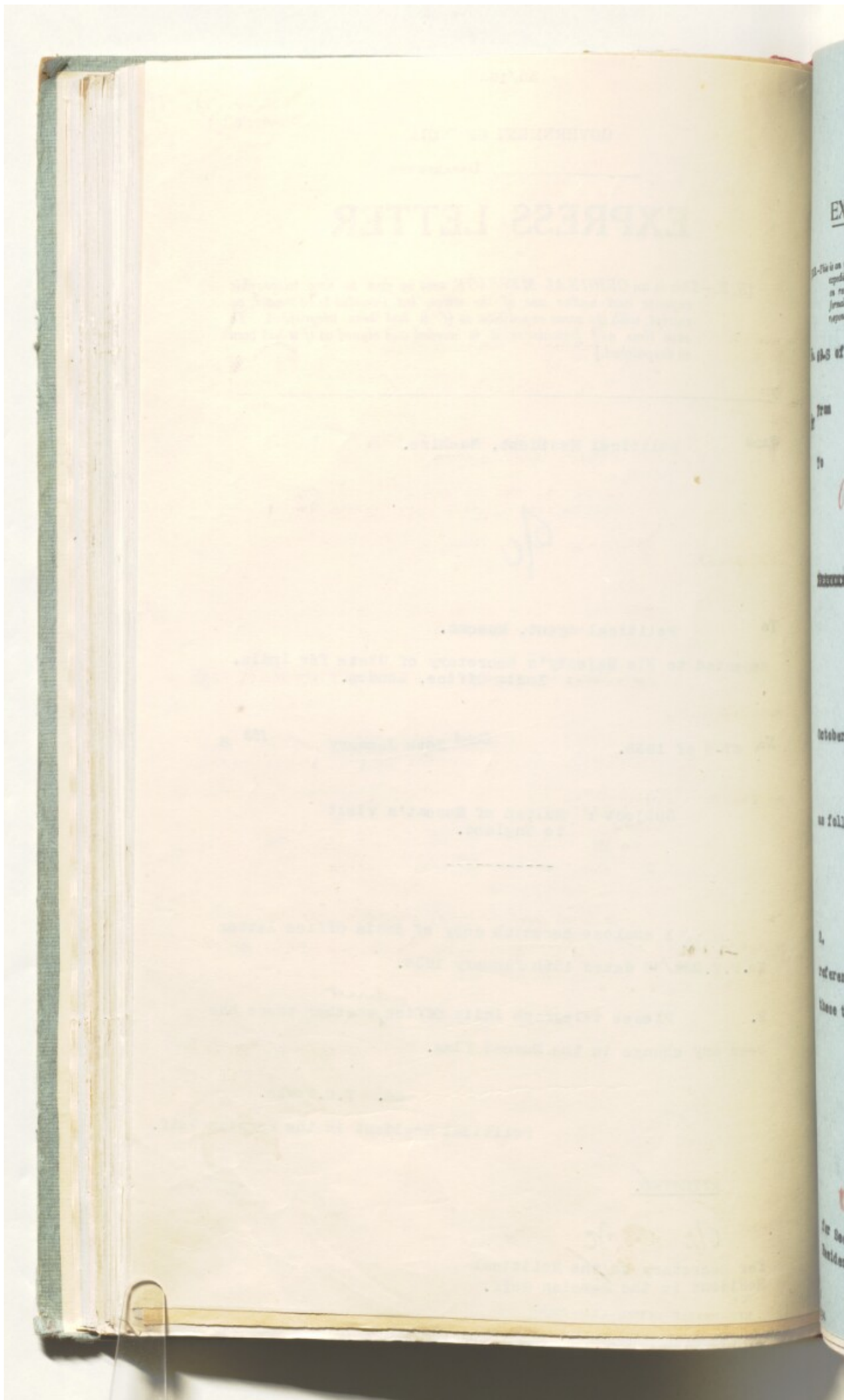
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

ATTESTED.

o/c *o/c*
for Secretary to the Political
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

S. 6.

MFP-1206 S&P-(M-1723)-4-2-36-200,000





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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Department.

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

[N.B.—This is an ORIGINAL message sent by AIR MAIL which provides a means of communication more expeditious than the ordinary mail and is cheaper than the telegraph. It is intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and to obviate formalities it is drafted in the form of a telegram. It is authenticated by the signature of a responsible officer of the Department.]

No. 69-S of 1938. Bushire

Dated ~~26th January~~ the 26th January 1938.

From Political Resident, Bushire.

To Secretary of State for India,
India Office, London.

Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.

Political Agent, Muscat.

~~Reference~~

Subject : Tour of Sultan of Muscat.

----- P.37

Reference my Express Letter No. 719-S dated 19th October 1937.

P.109

Sultan has telegraphed Political Agent, Muscat, as follows begins

"Please inform Government Zawawi being my Secretary and Hilal A.D.C." ends.

2. It will be seen from my Express Letter under reference that the Sultan has changed about the duties of these two officials.

Sd. T.C.Fowle.

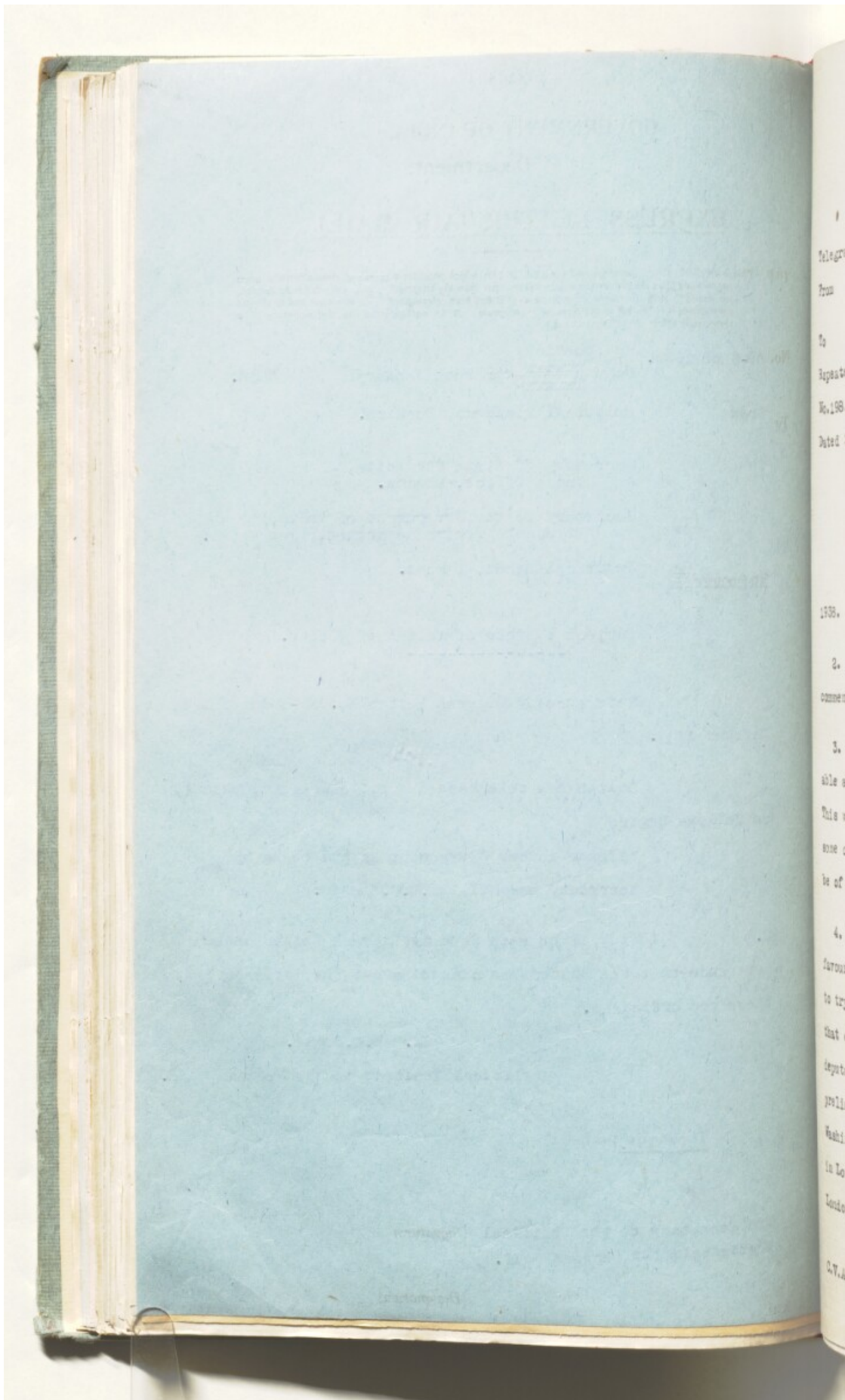
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

ATTESTED.

for Secretary to the Political (Signature)
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

(Designation)

8/44





35/164.

113

112

Telegram Q
From Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.
To Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated Political Resident, Bushire.
No.198.

Dated 30th received 31st January 1938.

P. 99

Bushire Express Letter No.C/26 of 19th January
1938. Sultan of Muscat's visit to England.

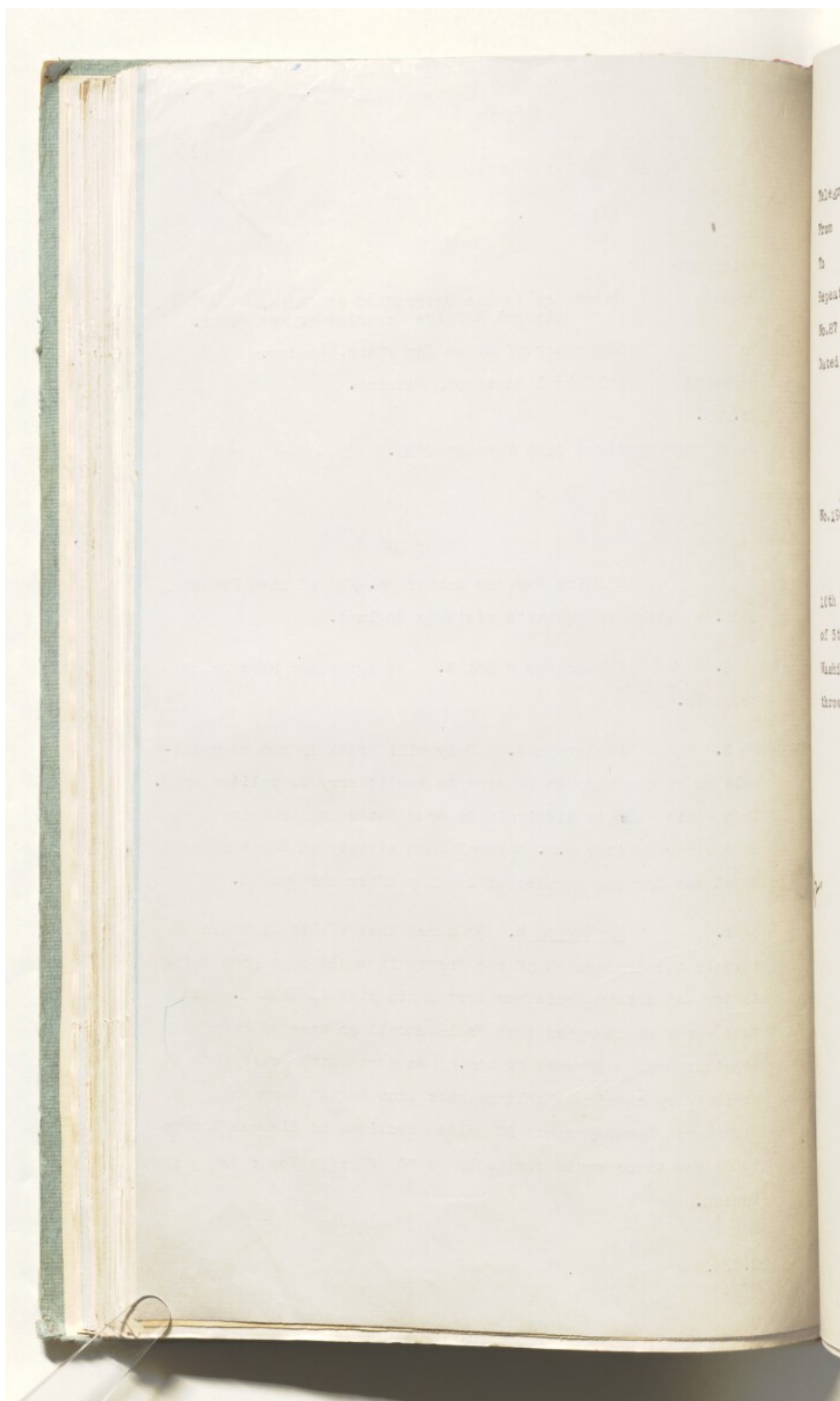
2. Paragraphs 2 and 3. We agree and have no
comments.

3. Paragraph 4. Daly will probably not be avail-
able as he may have to be sent to Pondicherry to relieve Ryan.
This would make it difficult to send Watts and we think that
some other officer e.g. Colonel Loch already in England might
be of use for the purpose of looking after the Sultan.

4. Paragraph 5. We agree that if His Highness
favours the discussion of the Treaty it would be a good thing
to try and obtain decisions during his stay in London. In
that event we consider that Fowle should go home on brief
deputation as suggested by him. We agree with Fowle that a
preliminary enquiry should be made from Sultan through
Washington Embassy since if Sultan declines to discuss Treaty
in London there would obviously be no point in Fowle going to
London.

FOREIGN

C.V.A.



11th (1937-1938)
of 5th
Washington
through



35/164

114
113

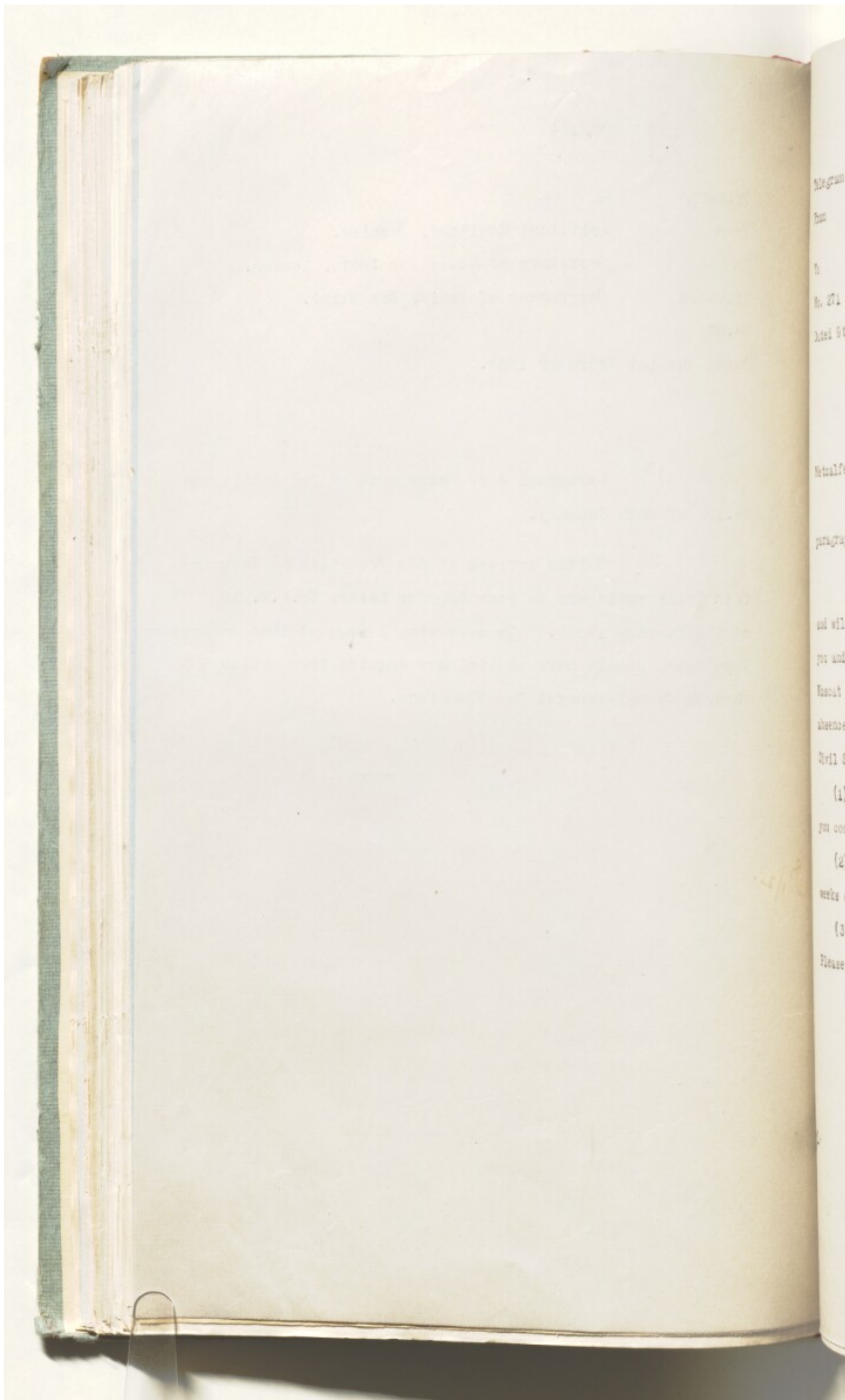
Telegram Q
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Secretary of State for India, London.
Repeated Government of India, New Delhi.
No.87
Dated the 1st February 1938.

-P.112 Paragraph 4 of Government of India telegram
No.198 of 30th January.

Sultan arrives at San Francisco on February
10th (vide enclosure to your Express Letter No.P.Z. 76
of 5th January 1938). To save time I suggest that Ambassador
Washington should make preliminary enquiry from Sultan
through Consul-General San Francisco.

POWLE

8/12





✓
85/164. d. 64/27.

114
(115)

Telegram Q
From Government of India, External Affairs
Department, New Delhi.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
No. 271
Dated 9th February received 10th February 1938.

Demi-official. Following for Fowle from
Metcalf. P. 117

Our official telegram No. 198 of January 30th
paragraph 3.

Daly will not now be required for Pondicherry
and will relieve Watts at Muscat in due course. If both
you and Watts go home for Sultan's visit and Daly takes over
Muscat difficulty will arise over acting arrangements in your
absence since Daly is four years senior to Weightman in
Civil Service. Possible solutions seem to be either

(1) that Daly should bear lead to Sultan in London while
you conduct treaty negotiations or

(2) that Muscat post should be kept vacant for three
weeks or so while you are away or

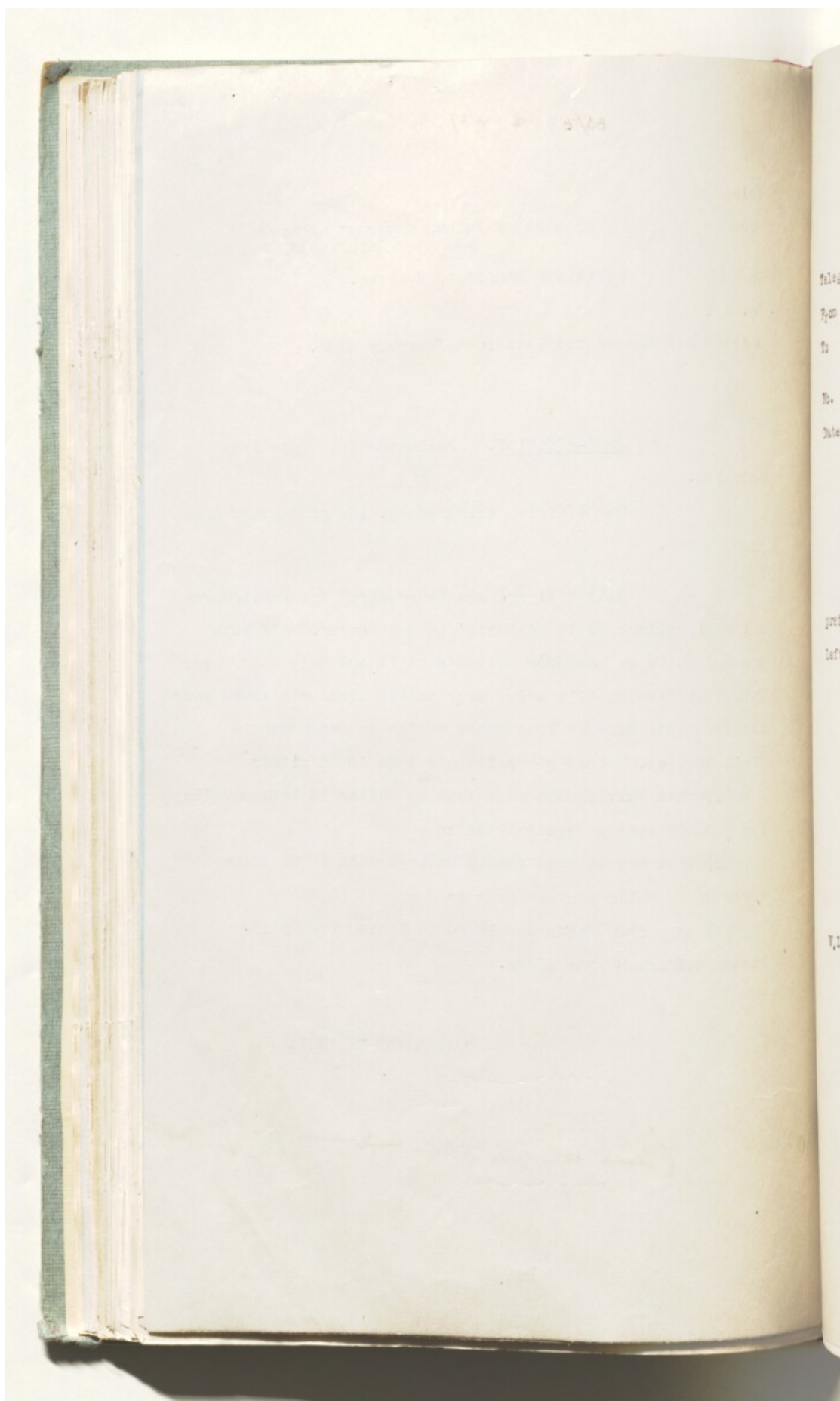
(3) that only Watts should go to London for visit.

Please telegraph your views.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

70/2.

(Issued copy given to Major Watts under d.o. 116.
c/s 7 (24/2/38) P. 119





✓
35/164 and 64/27

116

115

Telegram Q.
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Government of India, External Affairs
Department, New Delhi.

No. 107.

Dated the 10th February 1938.

P. 114
Demi-official. Fowle to Metcalfe.

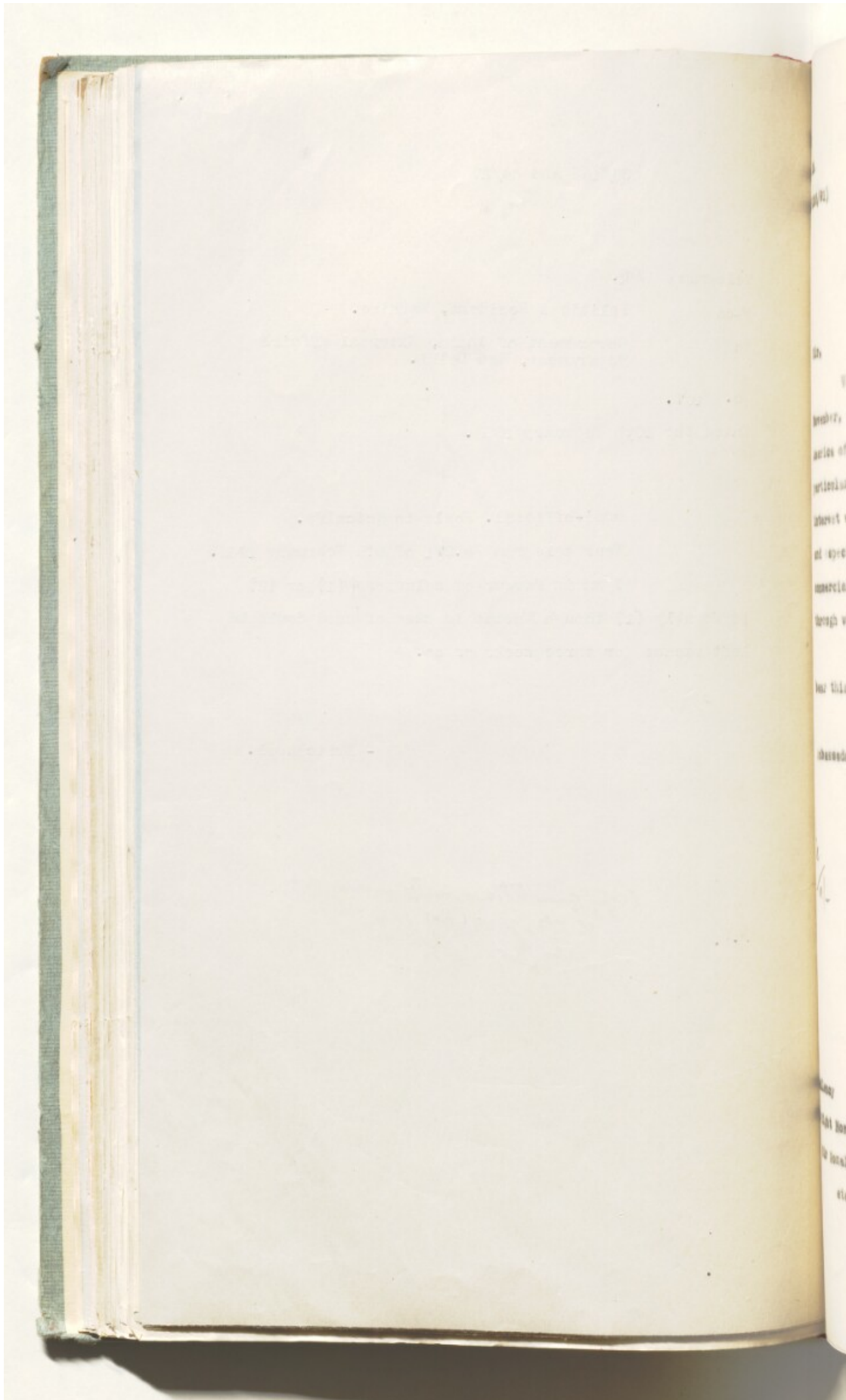
Your telegram No. 271 of 9th February 1938.

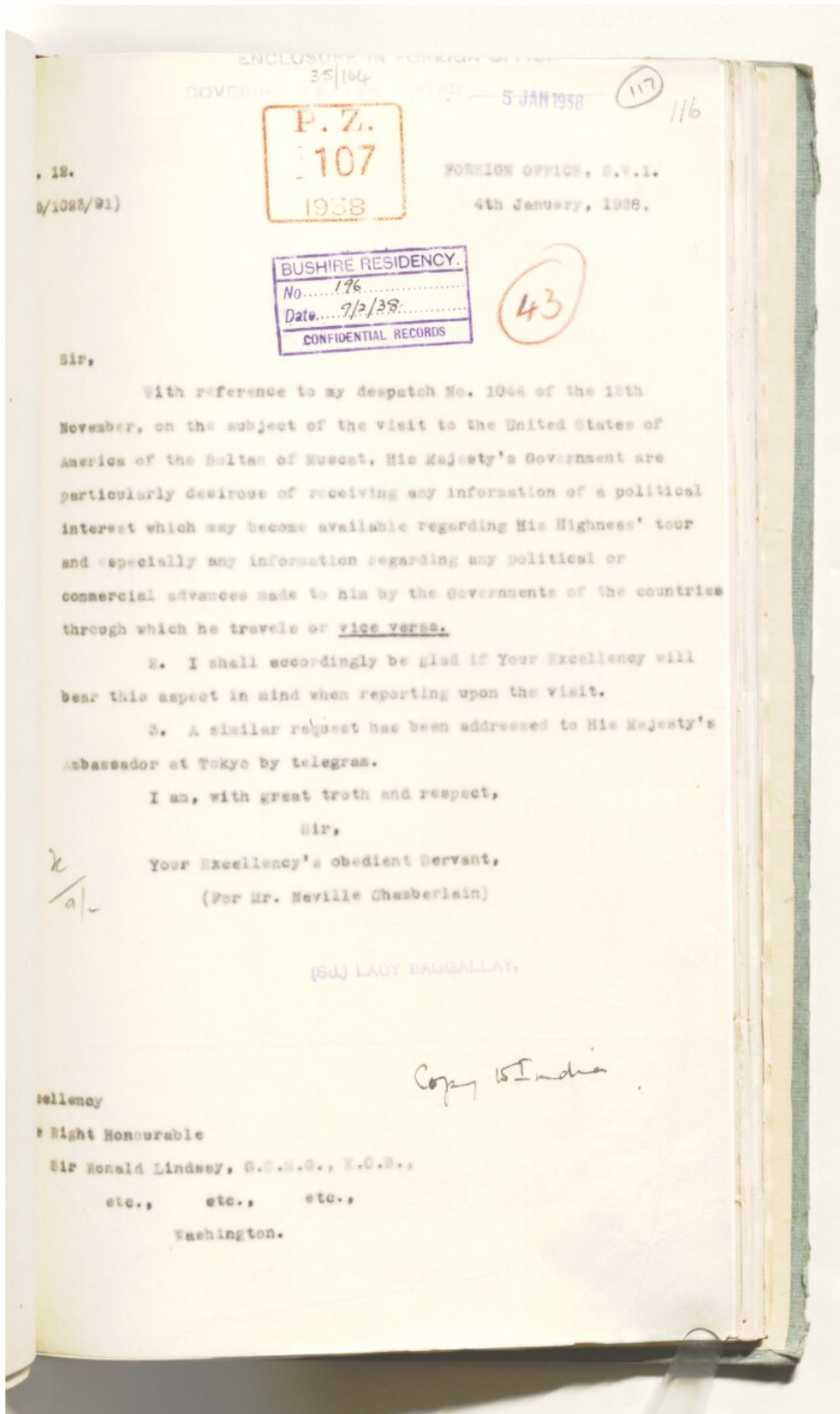
I am in favour of solution (1) or (2)
preferably (1) though Muscat in case of need could be
left vacant for three weeks or so.

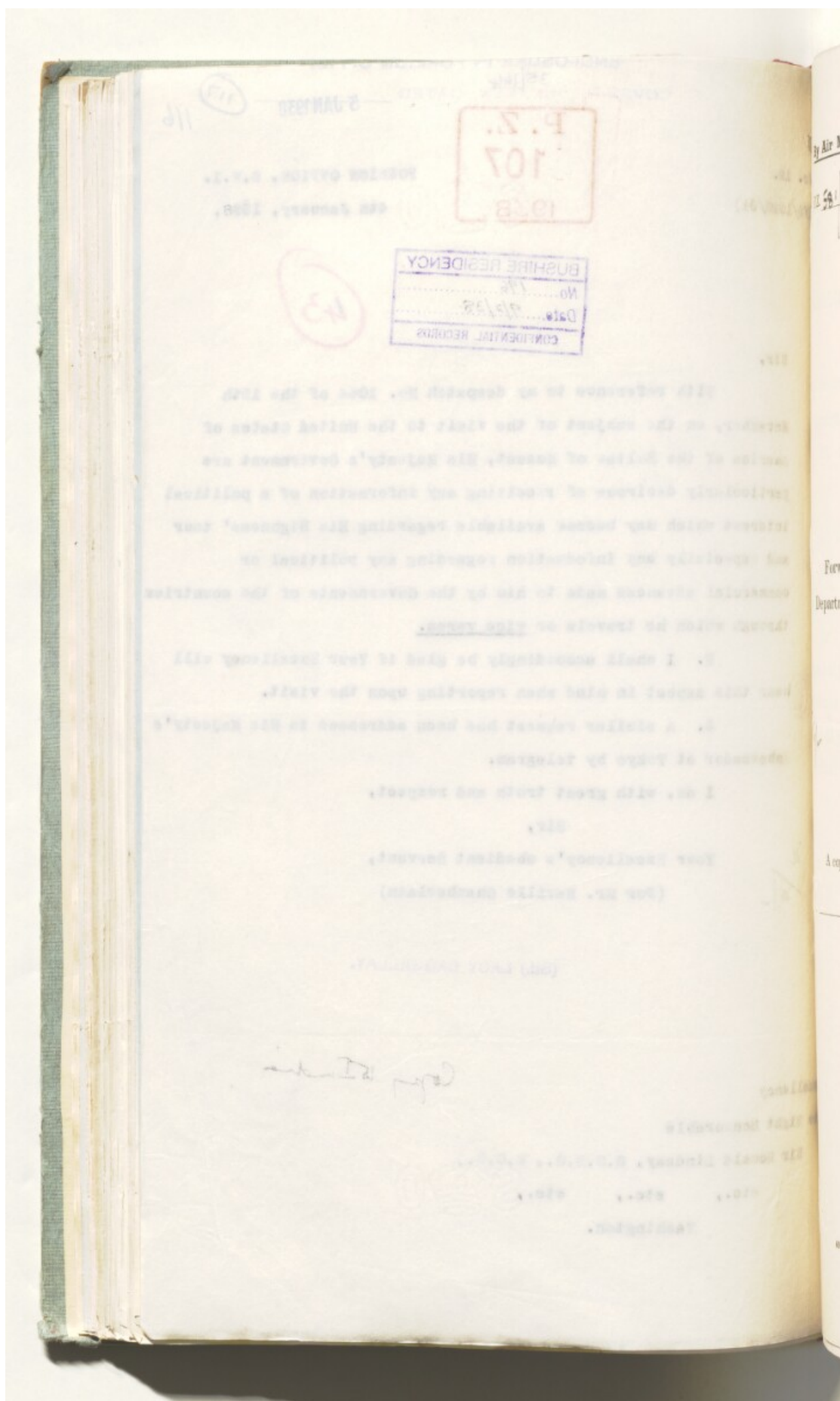
- Britconsul.

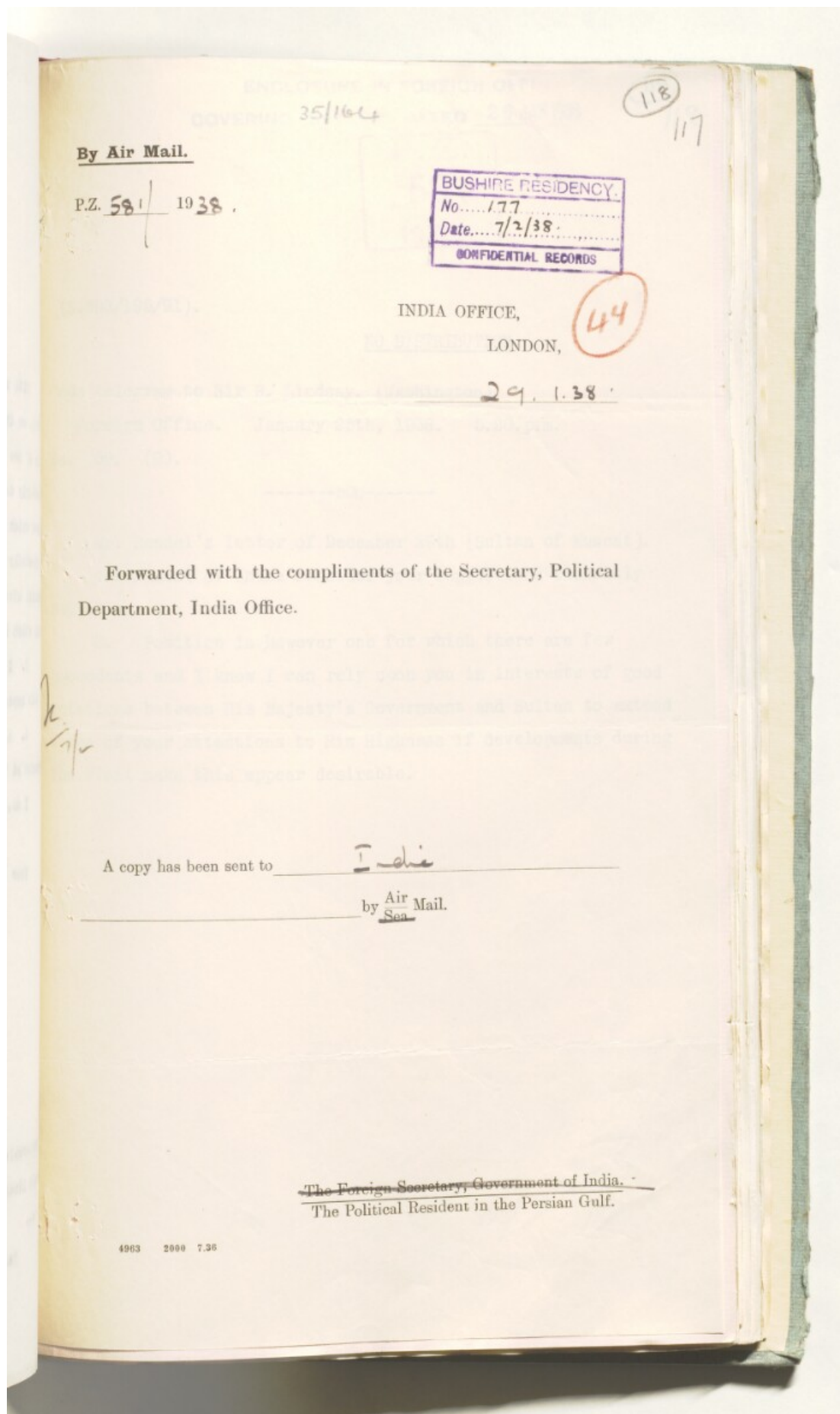
W.L.

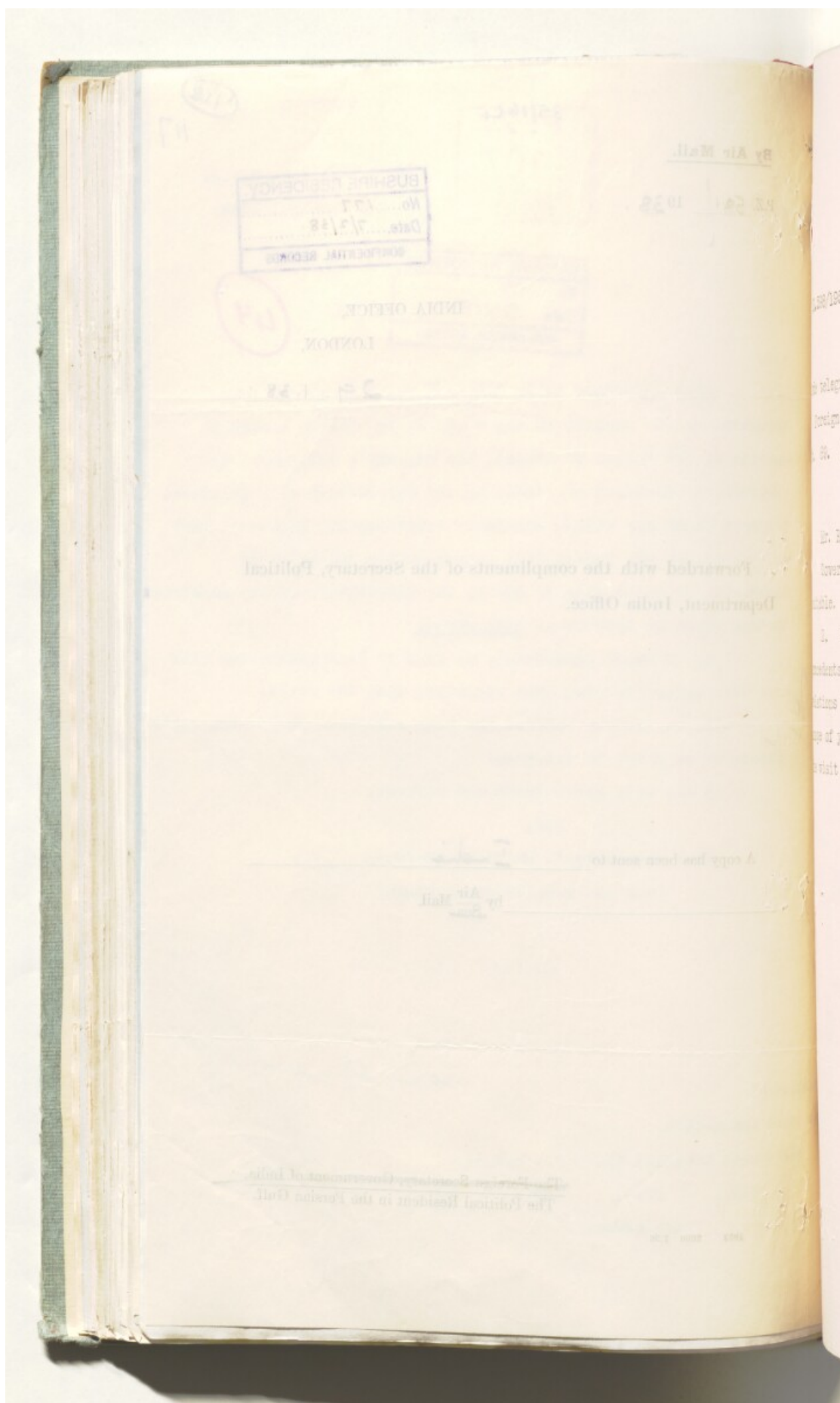
*(copy given to Mr. Watts under d.o.
No. C/37 of 19/4/38)
P. 115*

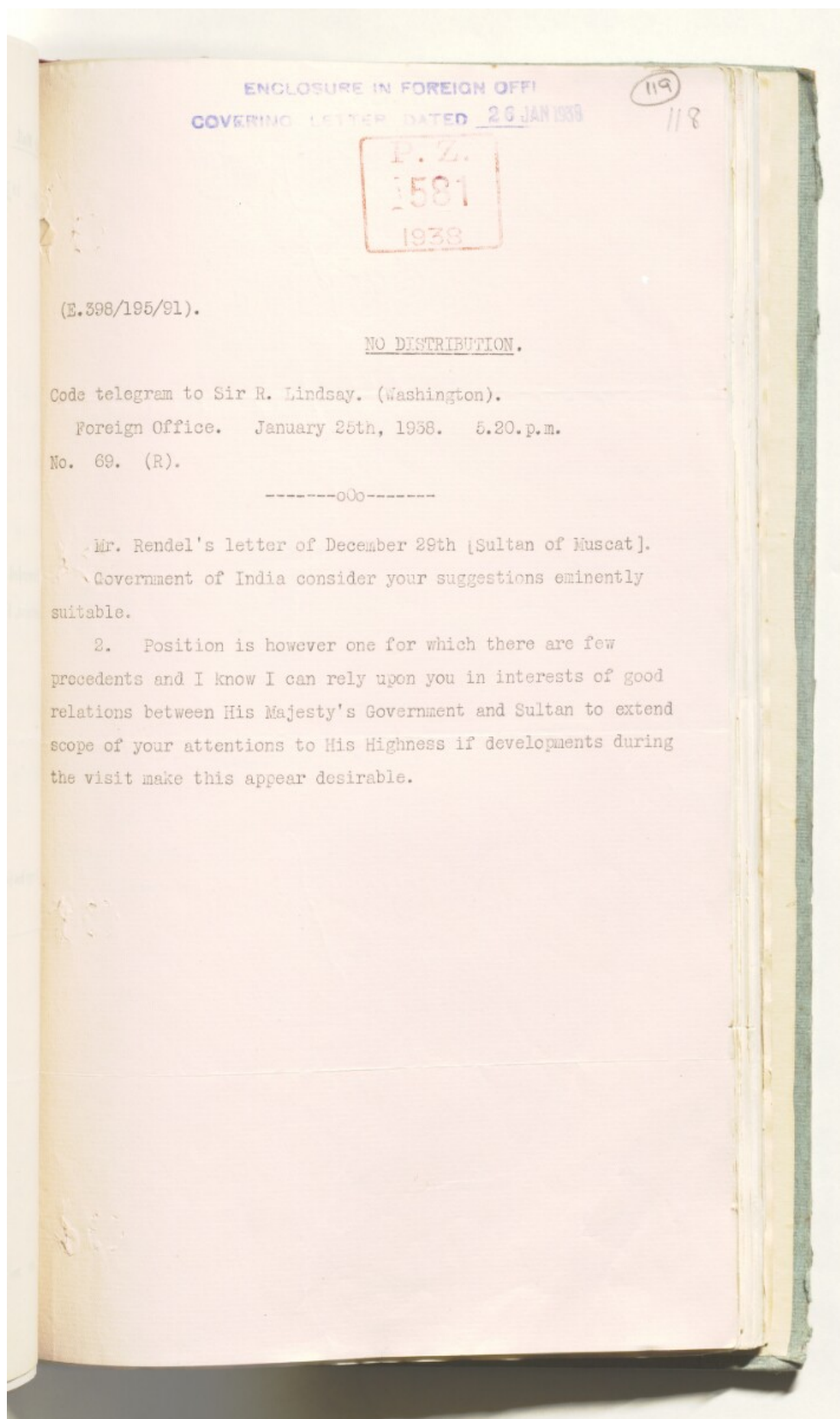


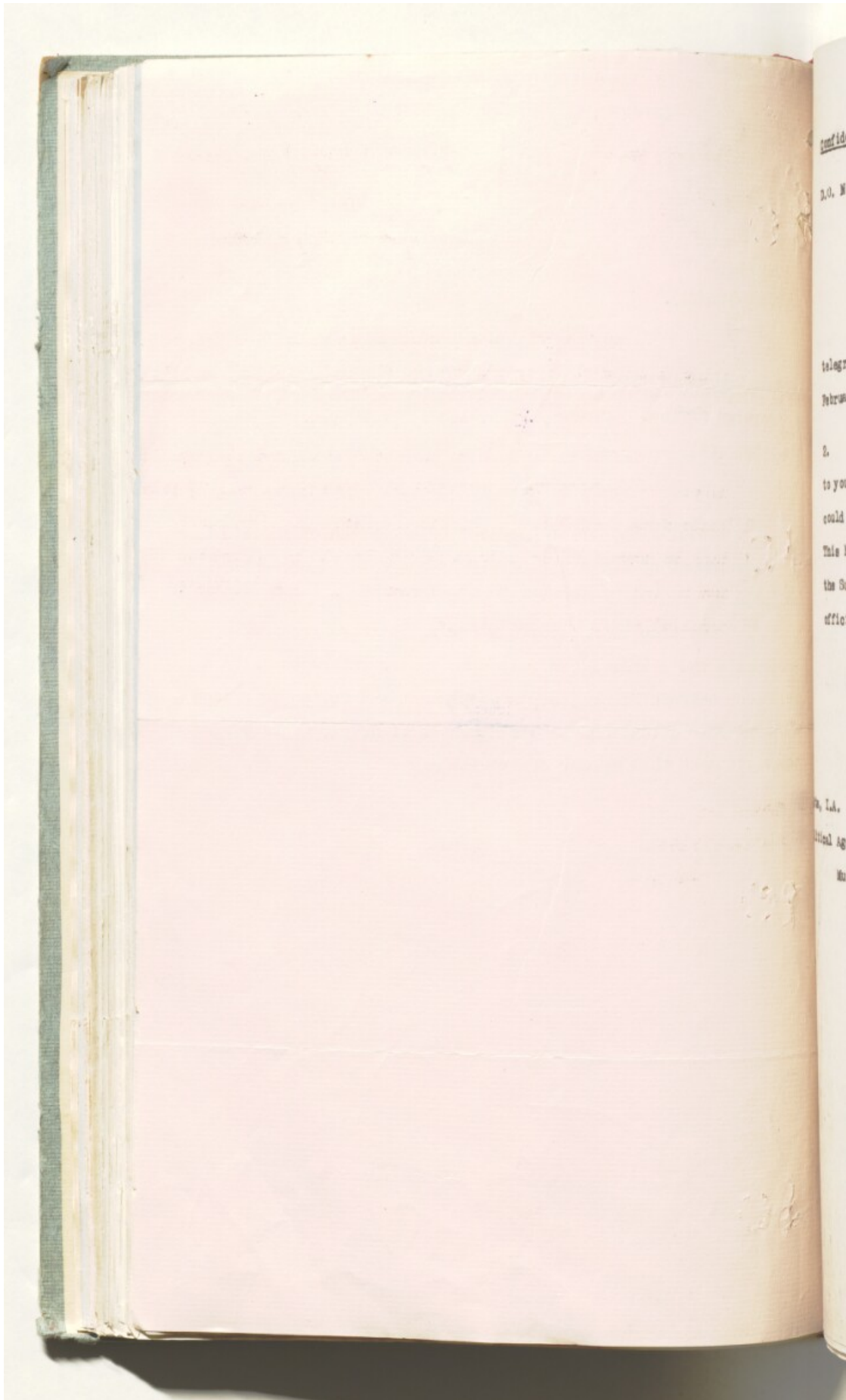














35/164 x 64/27.

120 119

Confidential.

Office of the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf,

D.O. No.C/87.

Camp. Muscat.

19th February 1938.

I enclose herewith copies of Government of India
telegram No.271 of 9th February and my reply No.107 of 10th
February.

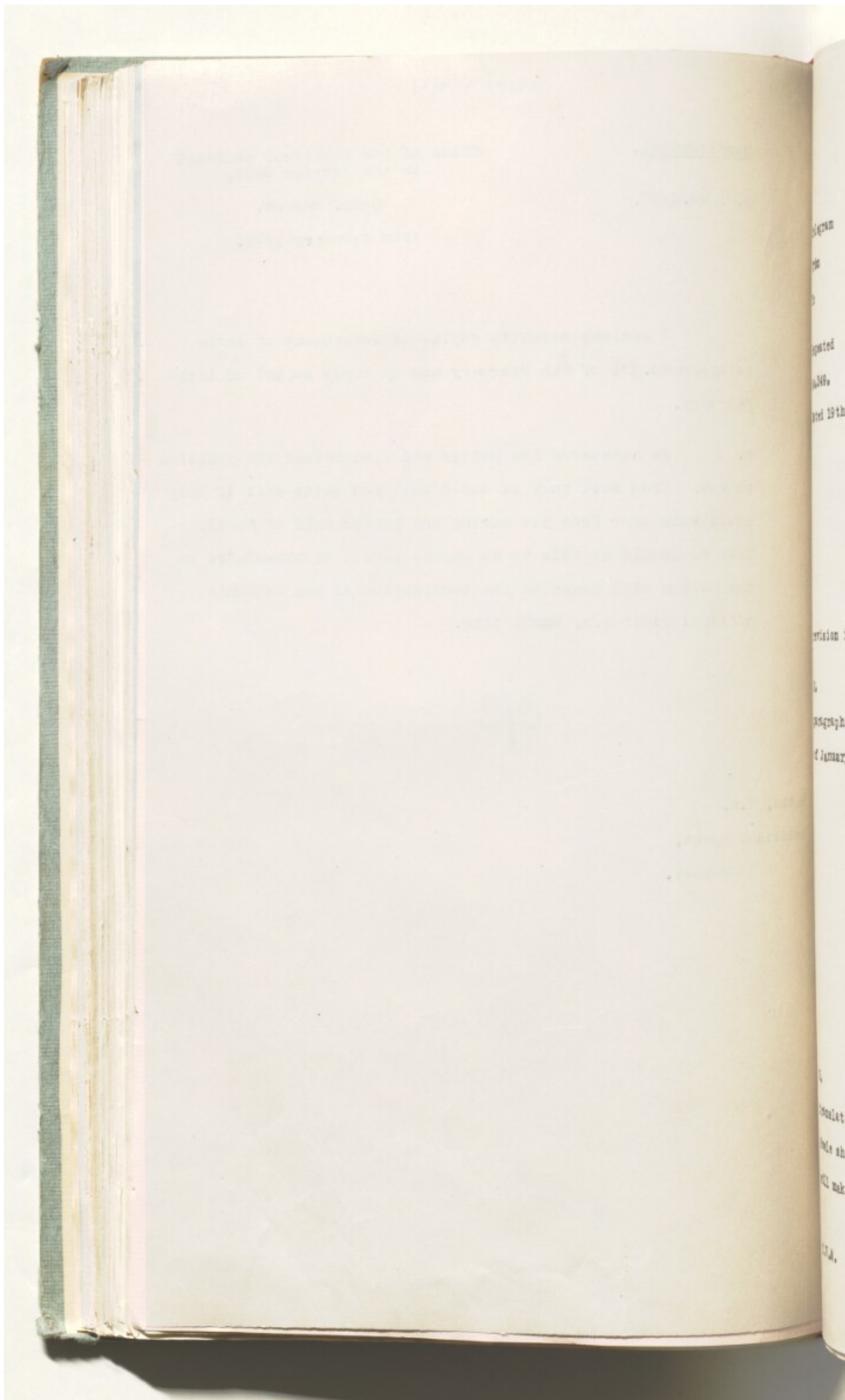
2. We discussed the matter and I explained the position
to you. You said that it would suit you quite well if Daly
could take over from you during the latter half of April.
This he should be able to do as his period of attendance on
the Sultan will cease on the termination of the Sultan's
official visit i.e. April 11th.

o/c

Watts, I.A.

Political Agent,

Muscat.





Telegram Q
From Secretary of State for India, London.
To Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.
Repeated Political Resident on H.M.S. Bideford.
No. 349.
Dated 19th received 20th February 1938.

P. 112
Your telegram No. 198 of January 30th paragraph 4.

Sultan agrees to informal discussions on treaty revision in London.

P. 10
2. As regards political agreement regarding oil (see paragraph 5(2) of Political Resident's Express Letter No. C/26 of January 19th) Sultan's reply is as follows:

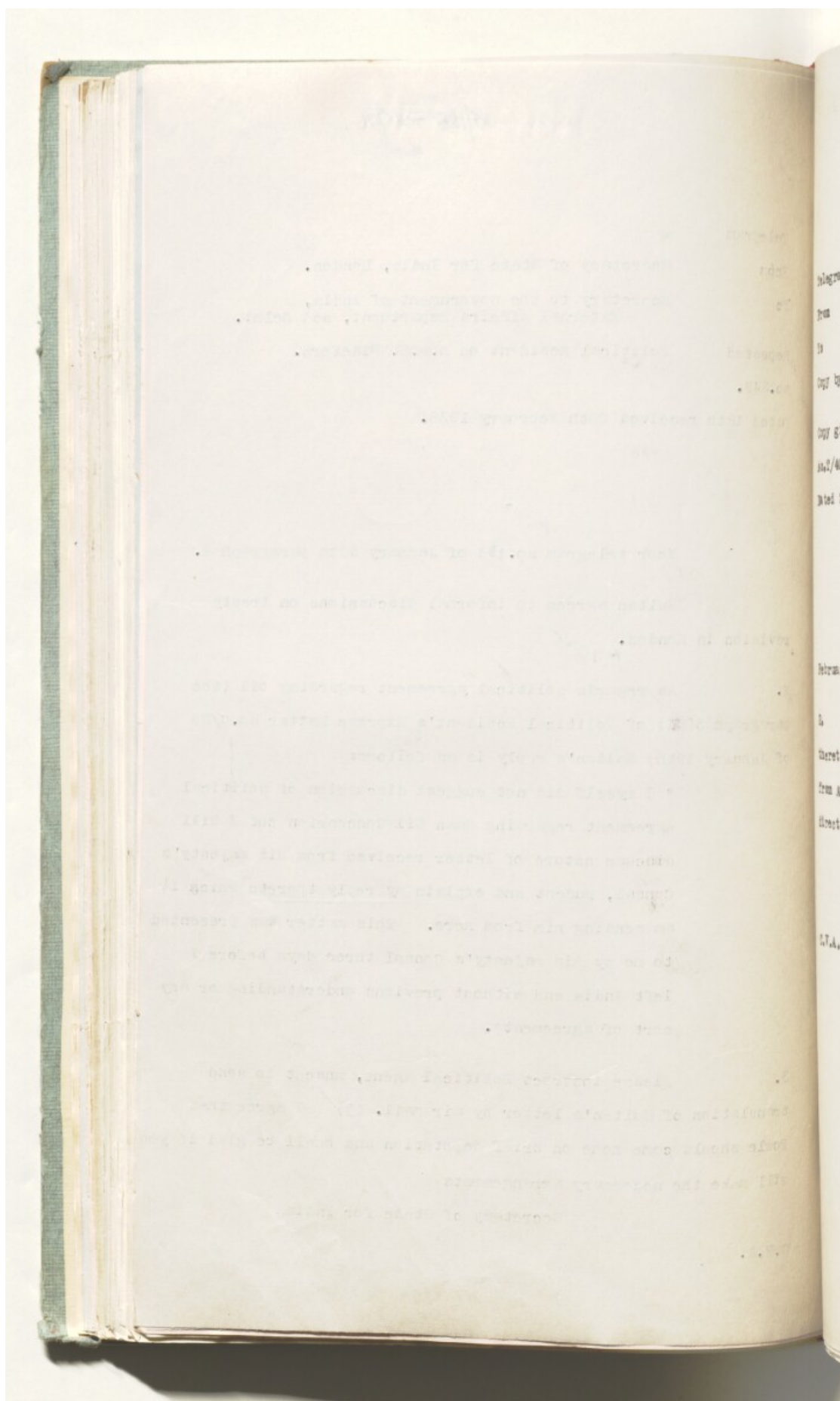
"I myself did not suggest discussion of political agreement regarding Oman Oil Concession but I will discuss nature of letter received from His Majesty's Consul, Muscat and explain my reply thereto which I am sending him from here. This matter was presented to me by His Majesty's Consul three days before I left India and without previous understanding or any sort of agreement".

3. Please instruct Political Agent, Muscat to send translation of Sultan's letter by air mail. (2) I agree that Powle should come home on brief deputation and shall be glad if you will make the necessary arrangements.

Secretary of State for India

C.V.A.

(copy given to P.A. Muscat under P.L. No. C/94 of 21/2/38)





✓
35/164 & 86/12

121
122

Telegram Q
From Political Resident at Muscat.
To Secretary of State for India, London.
Copy by post to Government of India, External Affairs Department,
New Delhi.
Copy given to Political Agent, Muscat.
No.T/40.
Dated 20th February 1938.

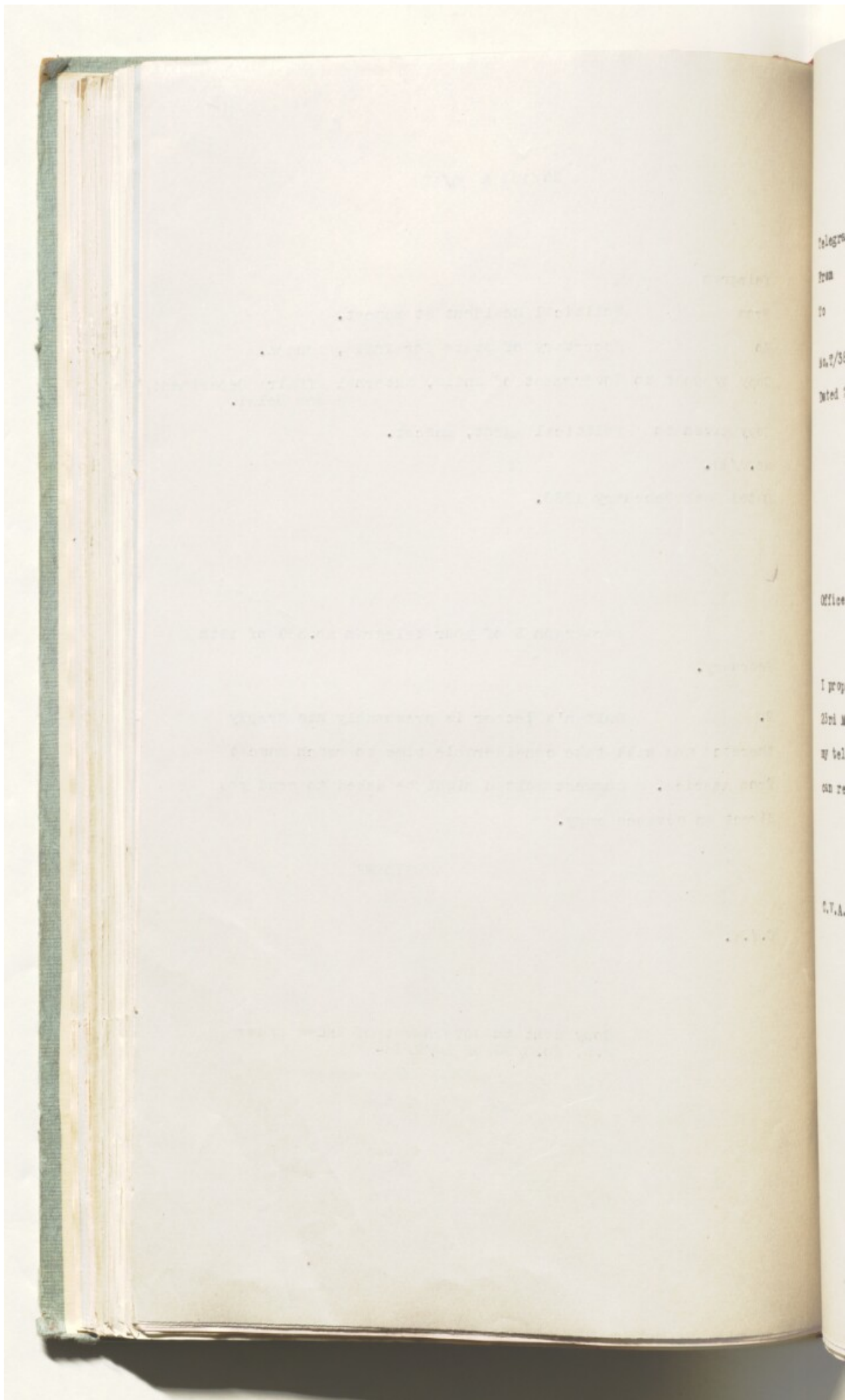
Paragraph 3 of your telegram No.349 of 19th
February.

2. Sultan's letter is presumably his "reply
thereto" and will take considerable time to reach Muscat
from America. Suggest Sultan might be asked to send you
direct an advance copy.

RESIDENT

C.V.A.

Copy sent to Government of India under
P.L. No.C/93 of 20/2/38-
Copy given to P.A. Muscat under P.L.
No. C/94 of 21/2/38.





122
123

Telegram Q
From Political Resident at Muscat.
To Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.
No.T/38.
Dated 20th February 1938.

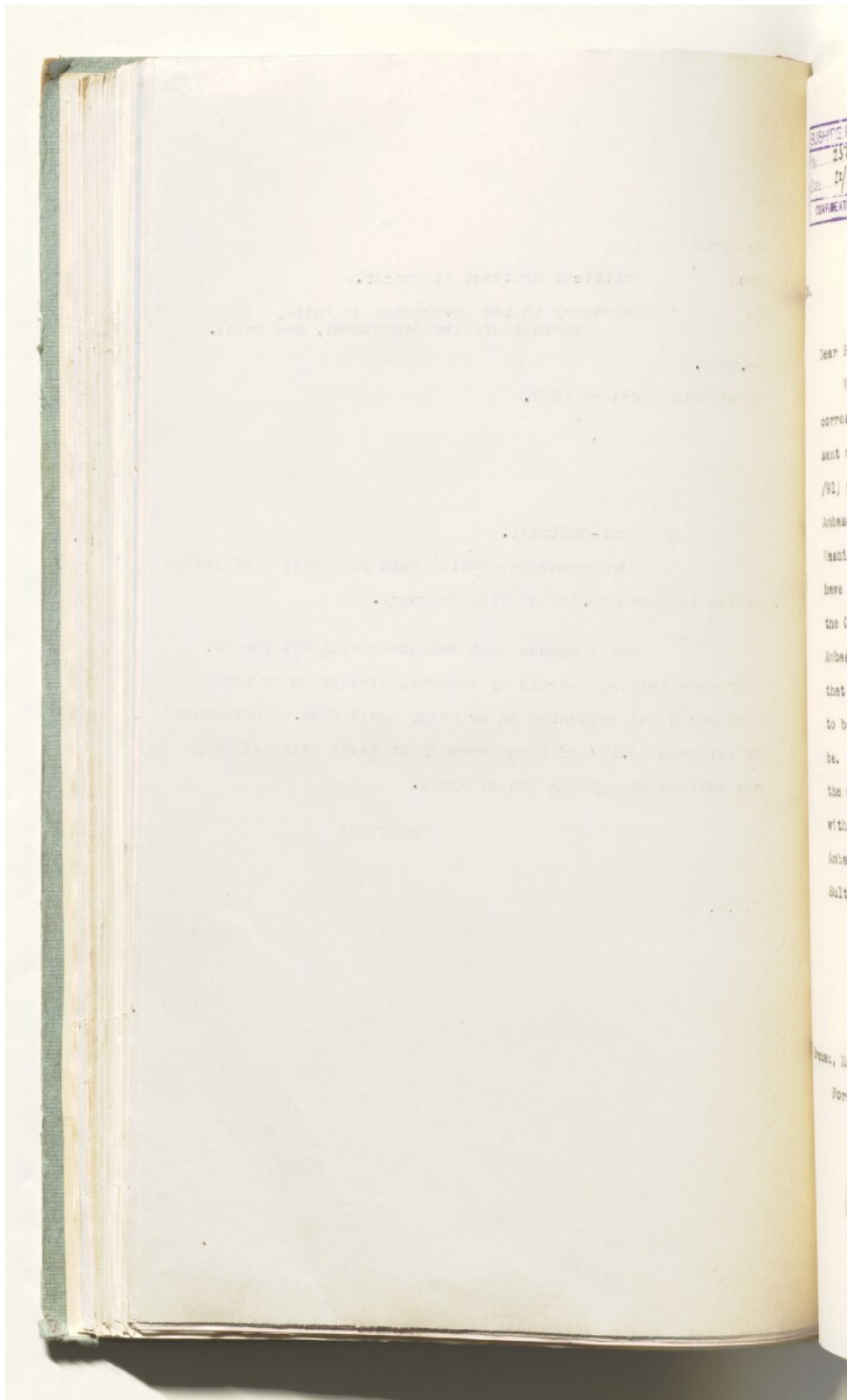
Demi-Official.

Correspondence ending with paragraph 3 of India
Office telegram No.349 of 19th February.

May I assume that Weightman will act for me.
I propose leaving Bahrain by Imperial Airways on or about
23rd March and returning on or about April 23rd. Reference
my telegram No.107 of 10th February it suits Watts if Daly
can relieve him by the end of April.

RESIDENT

C.V.A.





BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 258
Date 22/2/38
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

357164

Copy to India

123
124

INDIA OFFICE,
WHITEHALL, S.W.1.

22nd January, 1938.

136/38.

Dear Brennan,

Would you kindly refer to the demi-official correspondence with Sir Ronald Lindsay, of which you sent me a copy on the 1st January (your number E 7404/1023/91) regarding the treatment to be accorded by the Ambassador to the Sultan of Muscat during his visit to Washington. As you will have seen from the papers we have sent you we consulted the Political Resident and the Government of India, and we agree with them that the Ambassador's suggestions are quite suitable. We note that in his letter Sir Ronald said that he would not like to be too markedly behind what the American attitude will be. This view seems to accord with what is probably on the whole desirable in the interests of British relations with Muscat, and perhaps it might be left to the Ambassador's discretion to extend his attentions to the Sultan if circumstances at the time seem to require it.

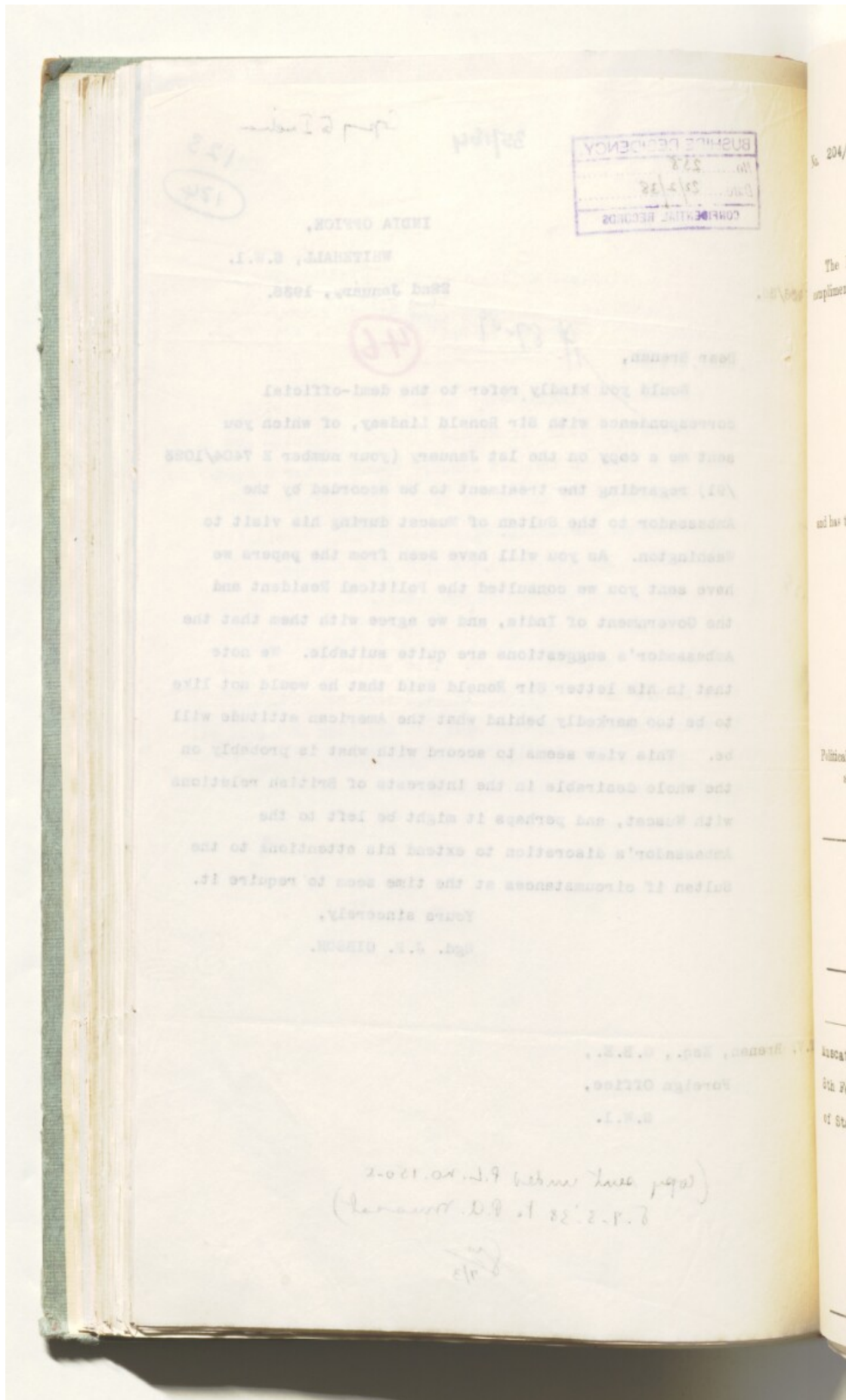
Yours sincerely,

Sgd. J.P. GIBSON.

V. Brennan, Esq., O.B.E.,
Foreign Office,
S.W.1.

(copy sent under P.L. no. 150-S
8.7.38 to P.A. Muscat)

8/7/3





357164

No. 204/54/C.

CONFIDENTIAL.


BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 223
Date 16/2/38.
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

The Political Agent and His Majesty's Consul, Muscat, presents his compliments to

The Honourable the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

(47)

and has the honour to transmit to him the undermentioned document(s).



Political Agency
and British Consulate,
Muscat.

Dated 8th February 1938.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Bushire express letter No. 67-S dated 26th January 1938.
Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
Muscat Telegram No. 200 dated 8th February 1938, to Secretary of State for India, London.	Re change in Muscat Flag.





125
126
Telegram - G.T.C.

From - Political Agent, Muscat.

To - Secretary of State for India, London.

Repeated- By post to Political Resident, Bushire.

No. 200

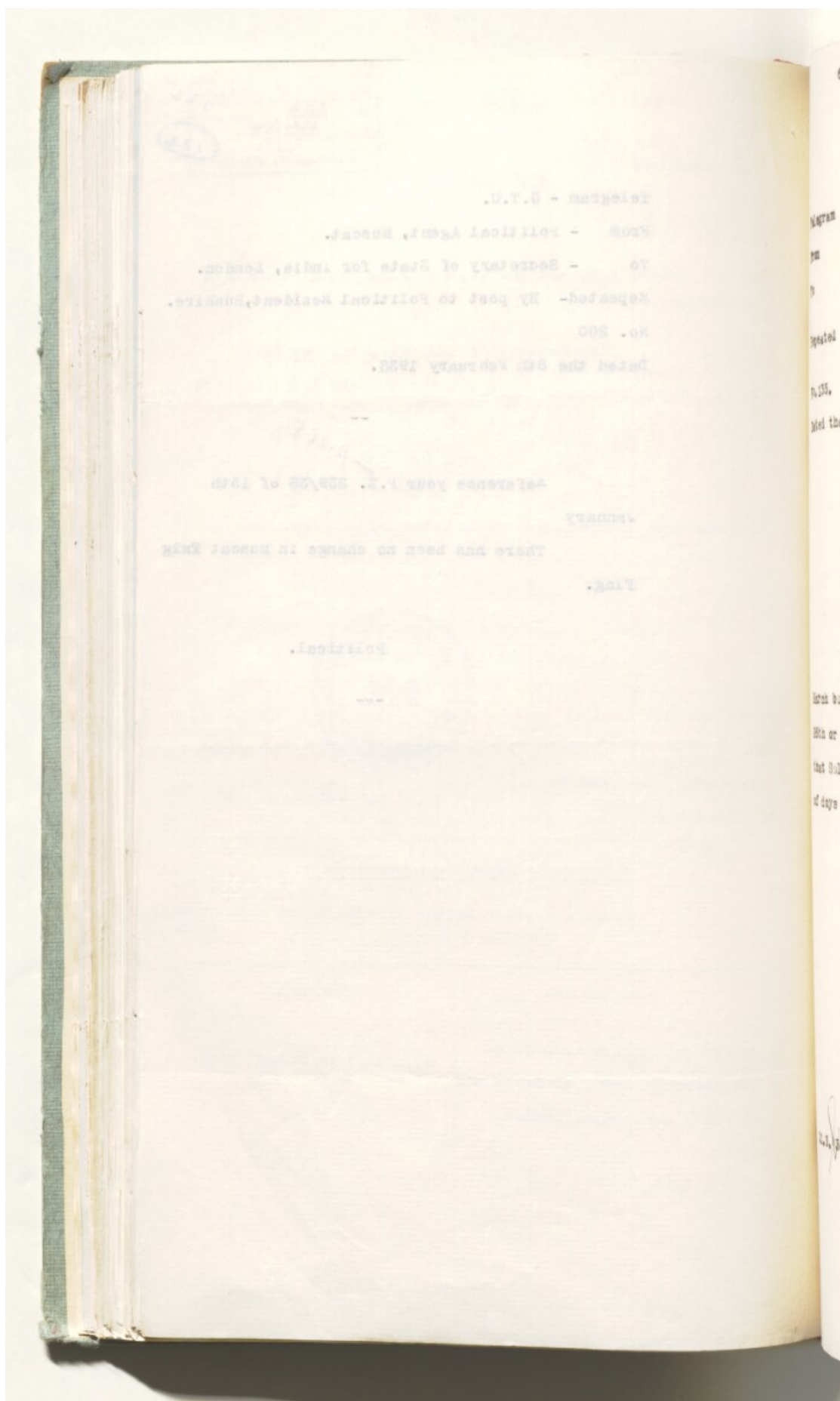
Dated the 8th February 1938.

--

P.108
reference your P.Z. 239/38 of 15th
January

There has been no change in Muscat ~~Flag~~
Flag.

Political.





64/27 & 35/164 & 35/86

126
(127)

Telegram Q
From Political Resident, mBughire.
To His Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
London.
Repeated Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.
No.135.
Dated the 11th March 1938.

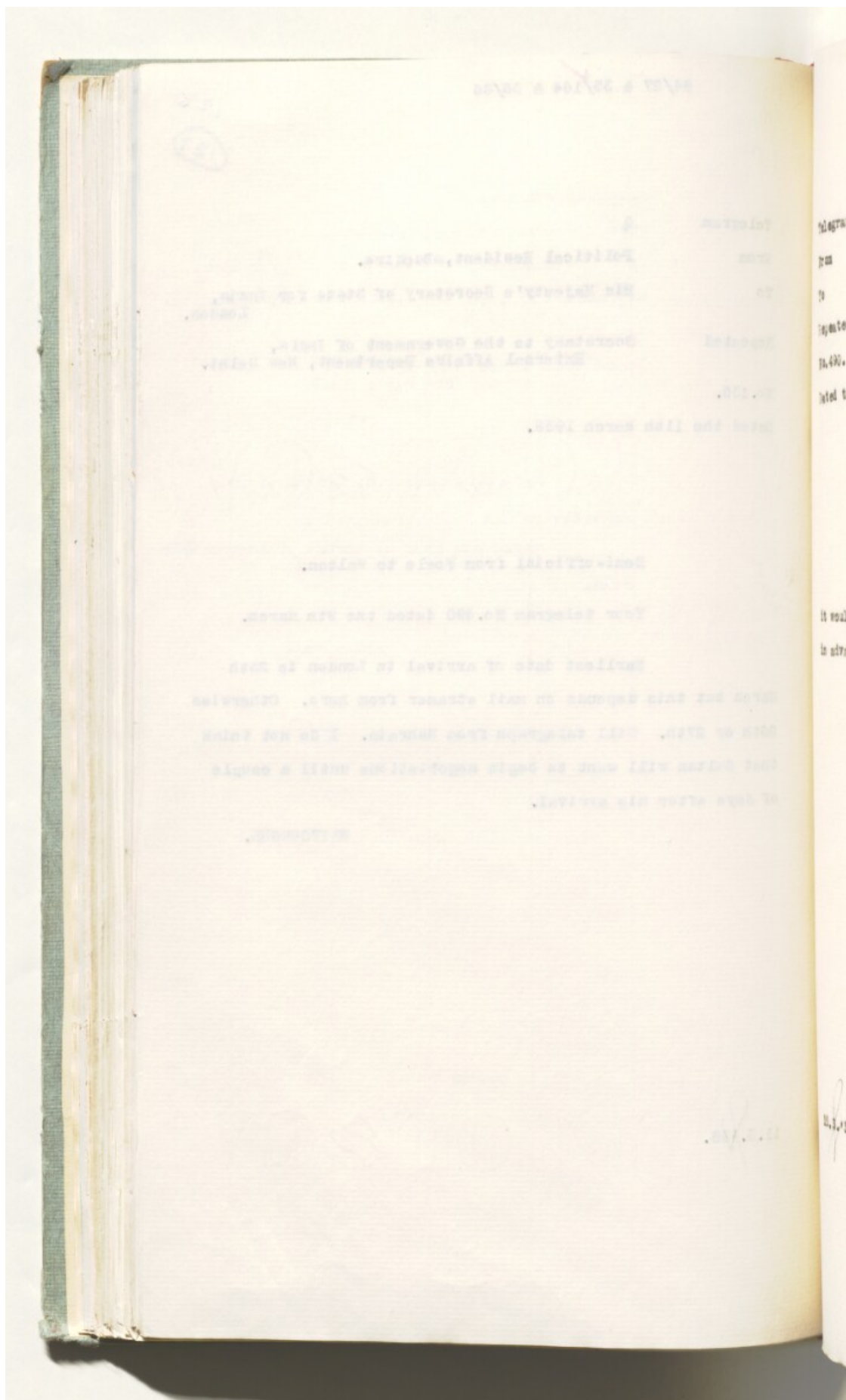
Demi-official from Fowle to Walton.

Your telegram No.490 dated the 9th March.

Earliest date of arrival in London is 25th
March but this depends on mail steamer from here. Otherwise
26th or 27th. Will telegraph from Bahrain. I do not think
that Sultan will want to begin negotiations until a couple
of days after his arrival.

BRITCONSUL.

11.3.38.





64/27 & 35/164 & 35/86

127
(128)

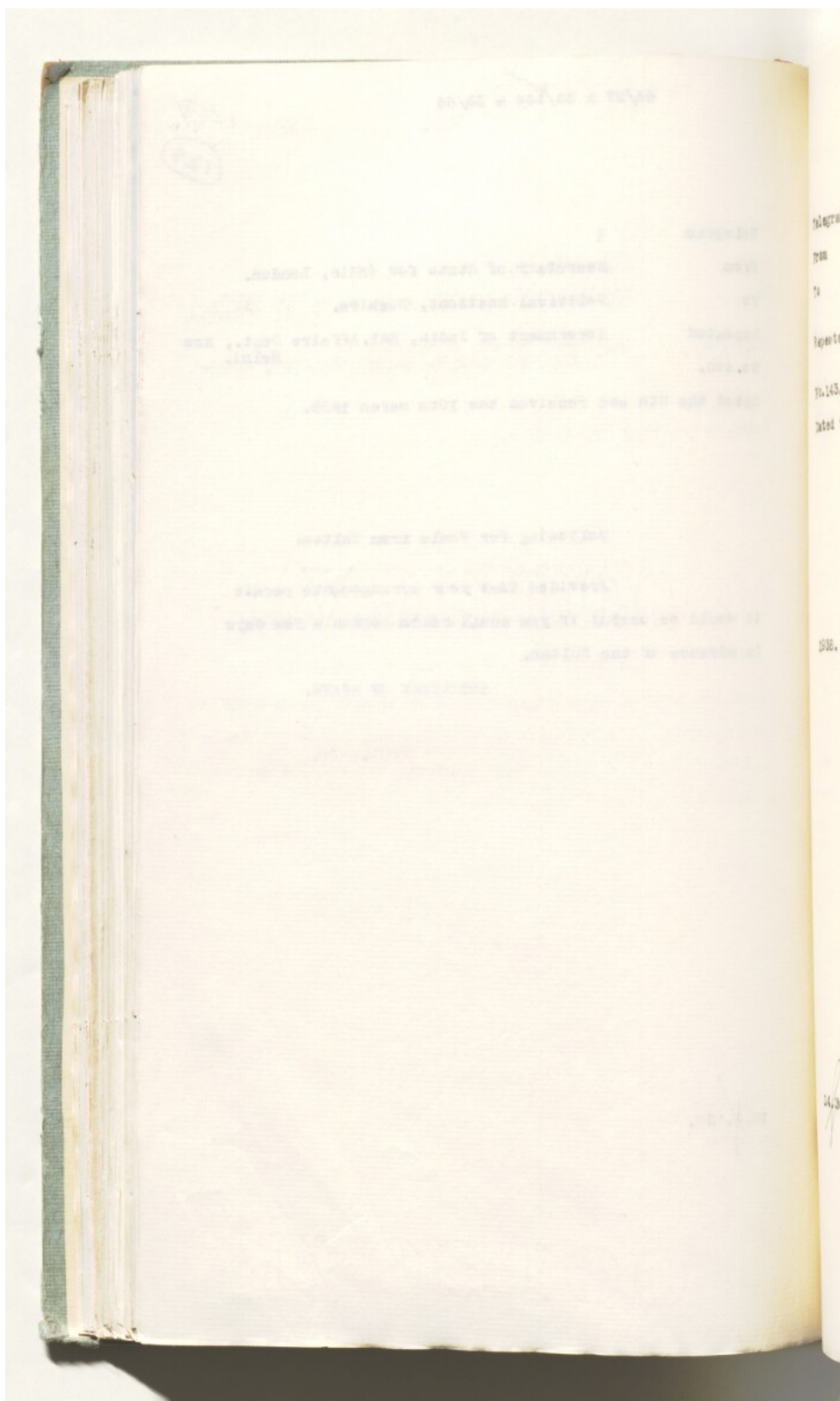
Telegram Q
From Secretary of State for India, London.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
Repeated Government of India, Ext. Affairs Dept., New
No. 490. Delhi.
Dated the 9th and received the 10th March 1938.

Following for Fowle from Walton:

Provided that your arrangements permit
it would be useful if you could reach London a few days
in advance of the Sultan.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

10.3.38.





64/27 & 35/164 & 35/86.

128
129

Telegram Q
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To His Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
London.
Repeated Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.
No. 143.
Dated the 14th March 1938.

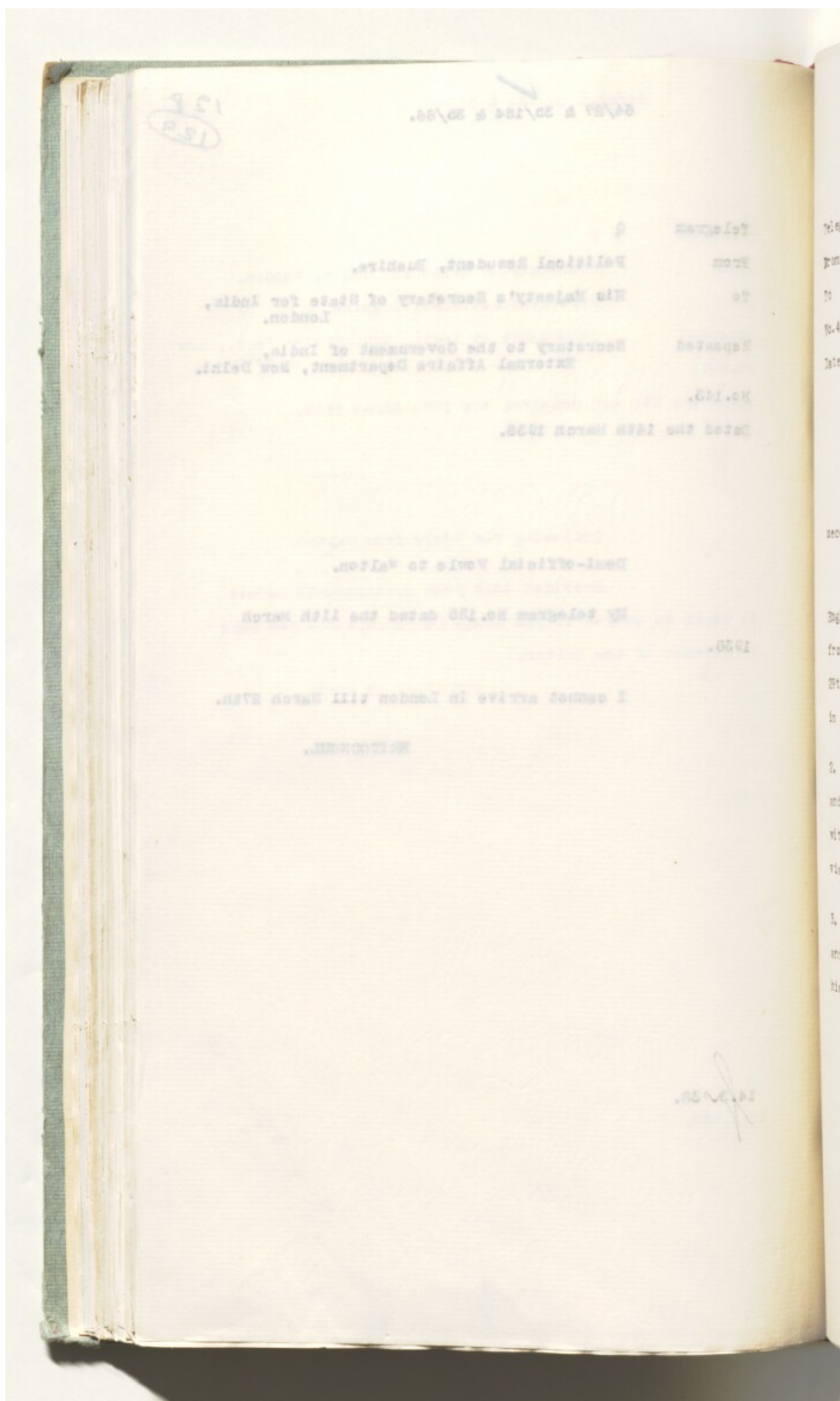
Demi-official Fowle to Walton.

My telegram No. 135 dated the 11th March
1938.

I cannot arrive in London till March 27th.

WRITCONGUL.

14.3.38.





35/164 & 35/86

129
130

Telegram Q
From Political Agent, Muscat.
To Political Resident, Bushire.
No.40.
Dated and received the 11th March 1938..

48

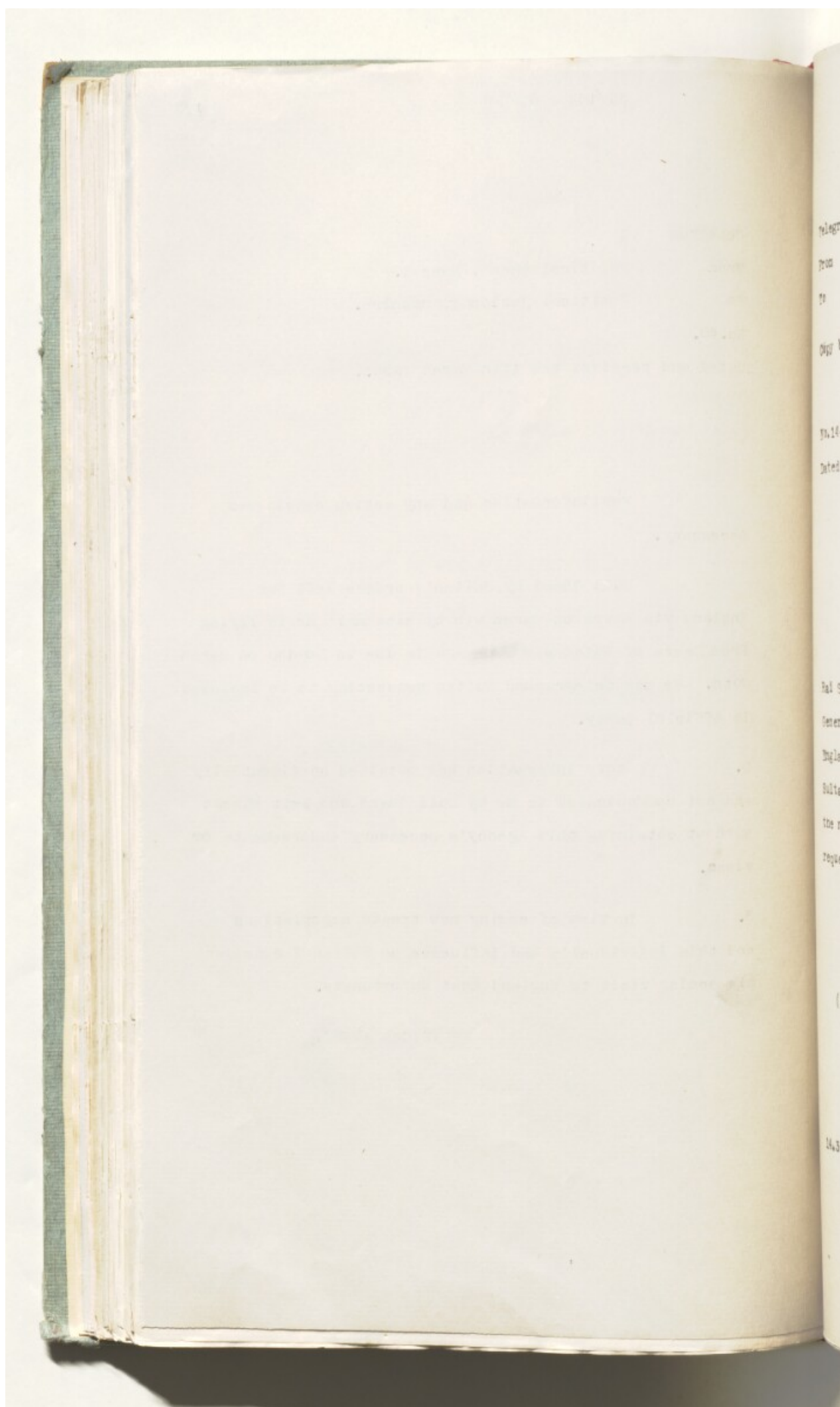
For information and any action considered
necessary.

Duli Chand by Sultan's orders left for
England via Basra on March 9th by slow mail he is flying
from Basra by Dutch air line and is due in London on March
29th. He has telegraphed Sultan requesting to be included
in official party.

2. Above information was obtained confidentially
and not communicated to me by Duli Chand who left Muscat
without obtaining this Agency's necessary endorsements or
visas.

3. In view of coming new treaty negotiations
and this individual's bad influence on Sultan I consider
his coming visit to England most unfortunate.

POLITICAL AGENT:





35/164 & 35/86.

130

(13)

Telegram Q
From Political Resident, Busnire.
To His Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
London.
Copy by post : Secretary to the Government of India,
External Affairs Department, New Delhi.
Political Agent, Muscat.

No. 144.

Dated the 14th March 1938.

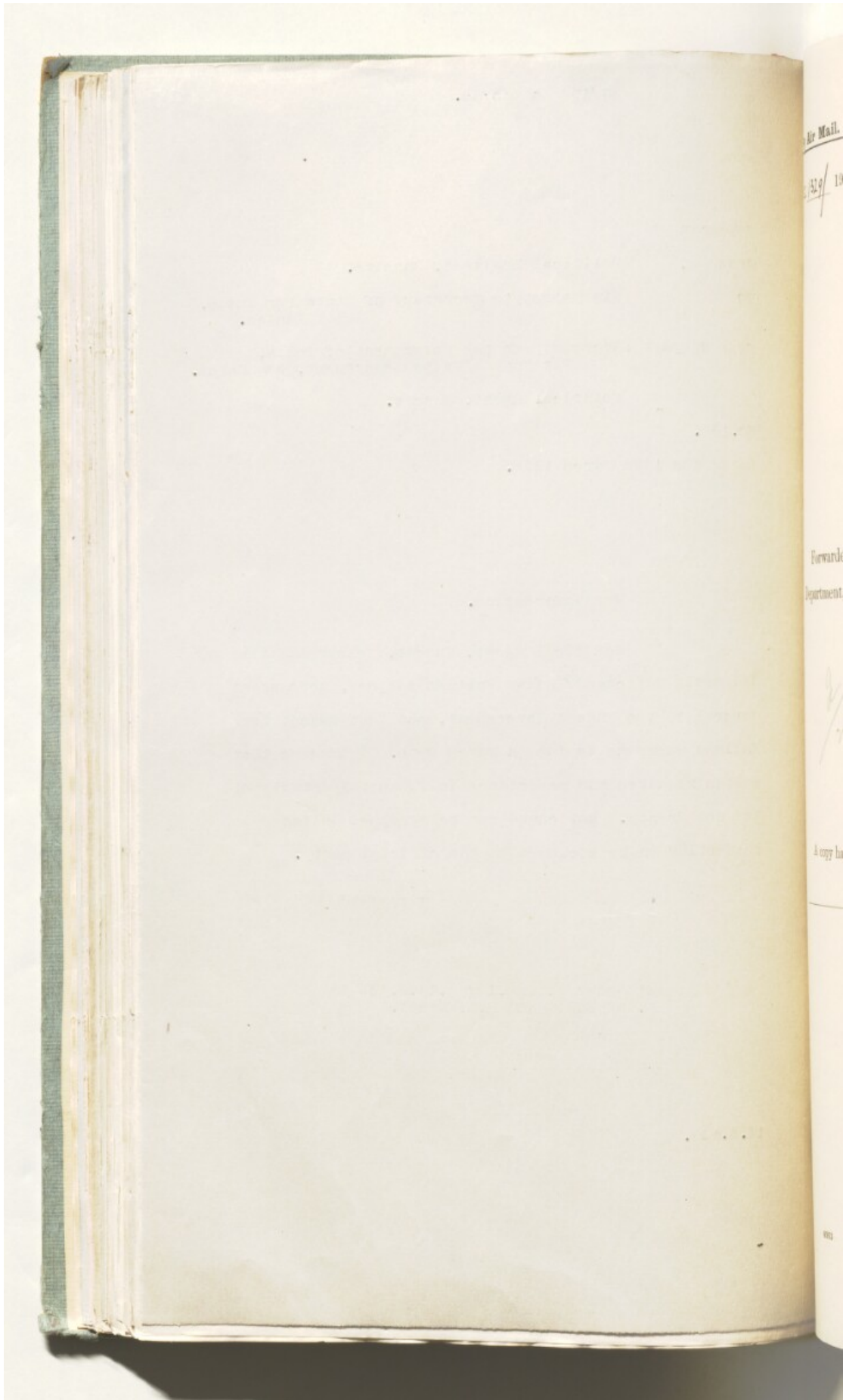
For information.

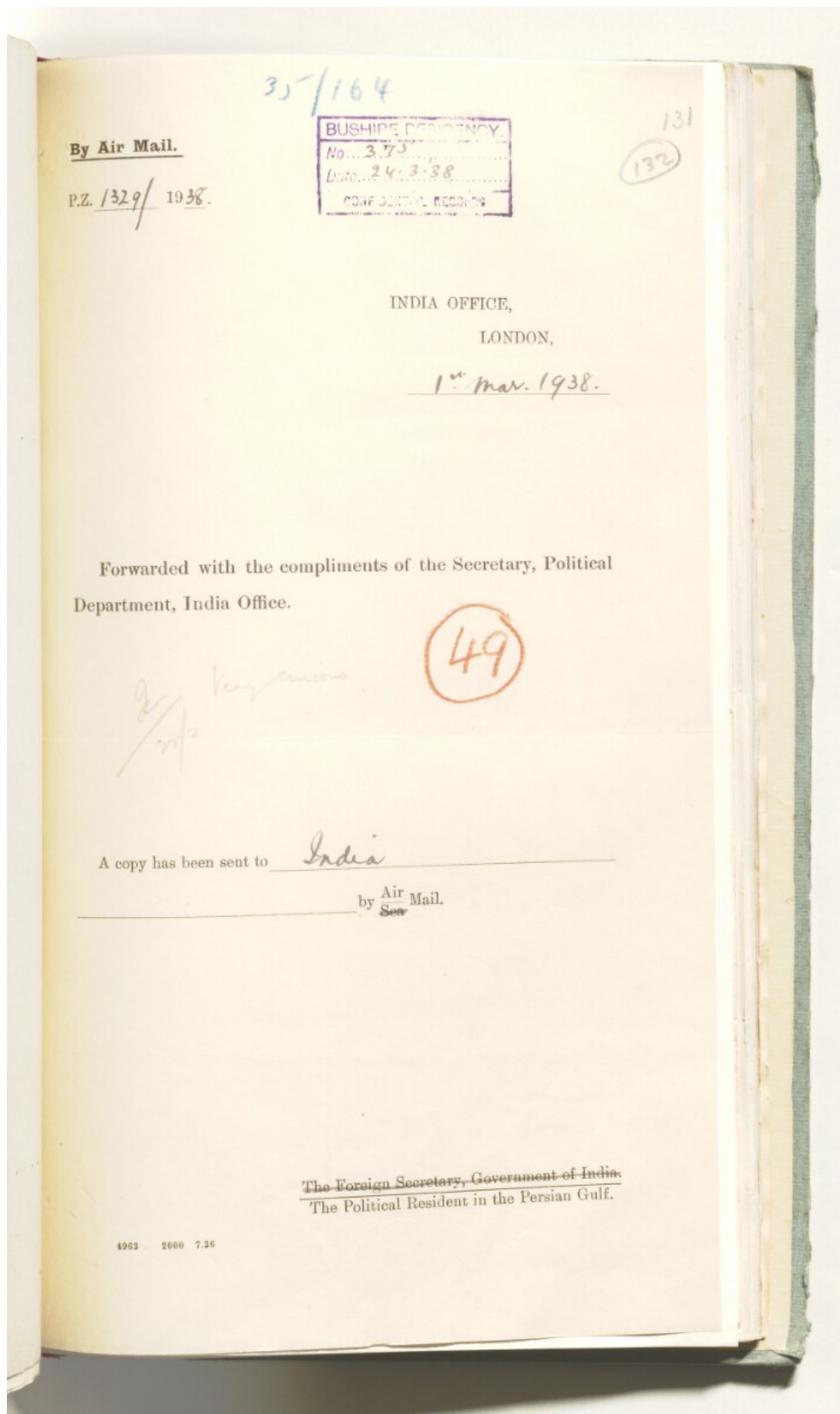
Political Agent, Muscat, telegraphs that one
an
Rai Sahib Dulichand/Indian British subject, Accountant
General to the Muscat Government, has left Muscat for
England where he is due on March 29th. I imagine that
Sultan requires his assistance in financial details of
the new Treaty. Dulichand has telegraphed Sultan
requesting to be included in the official party.

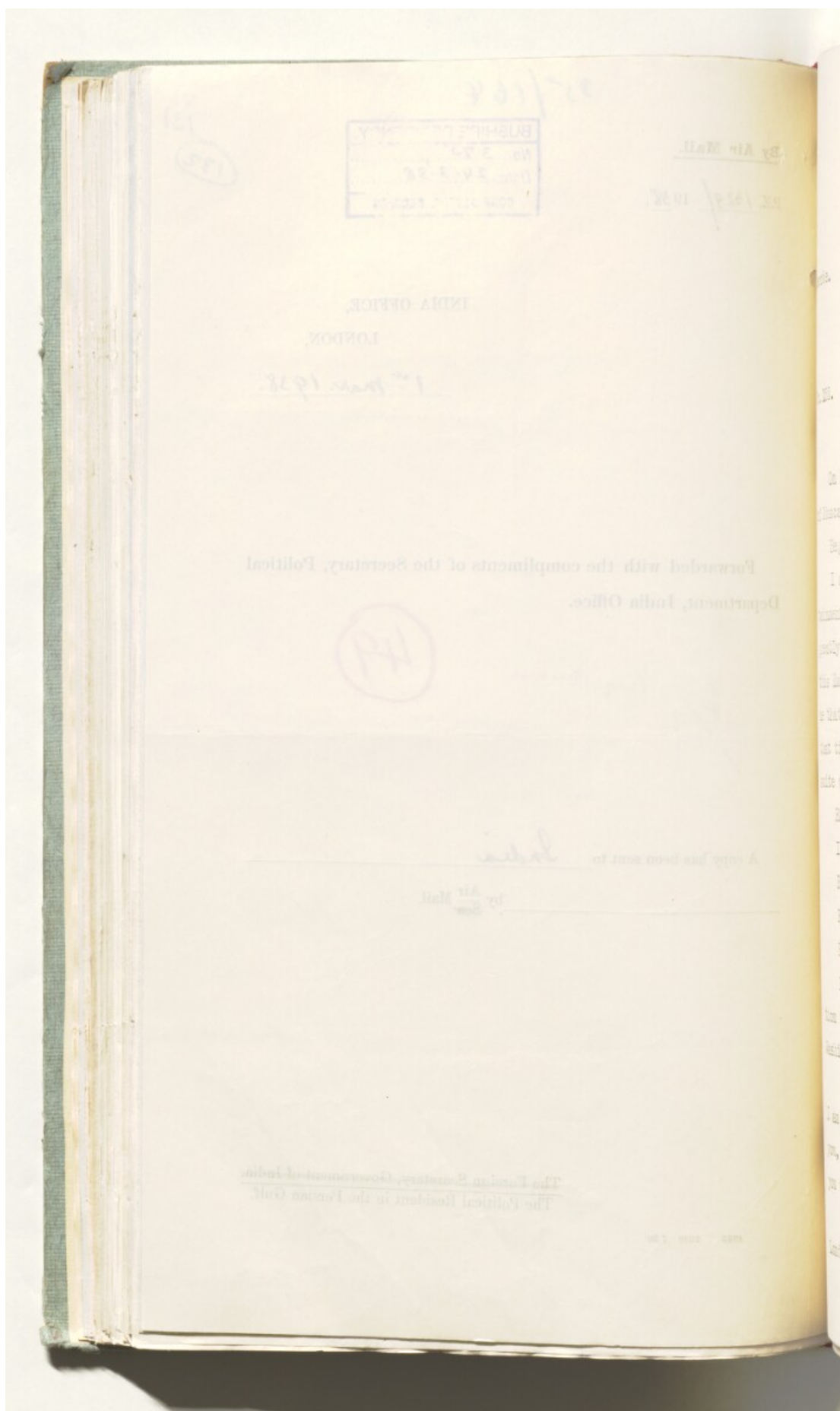
BRITCONSUL.

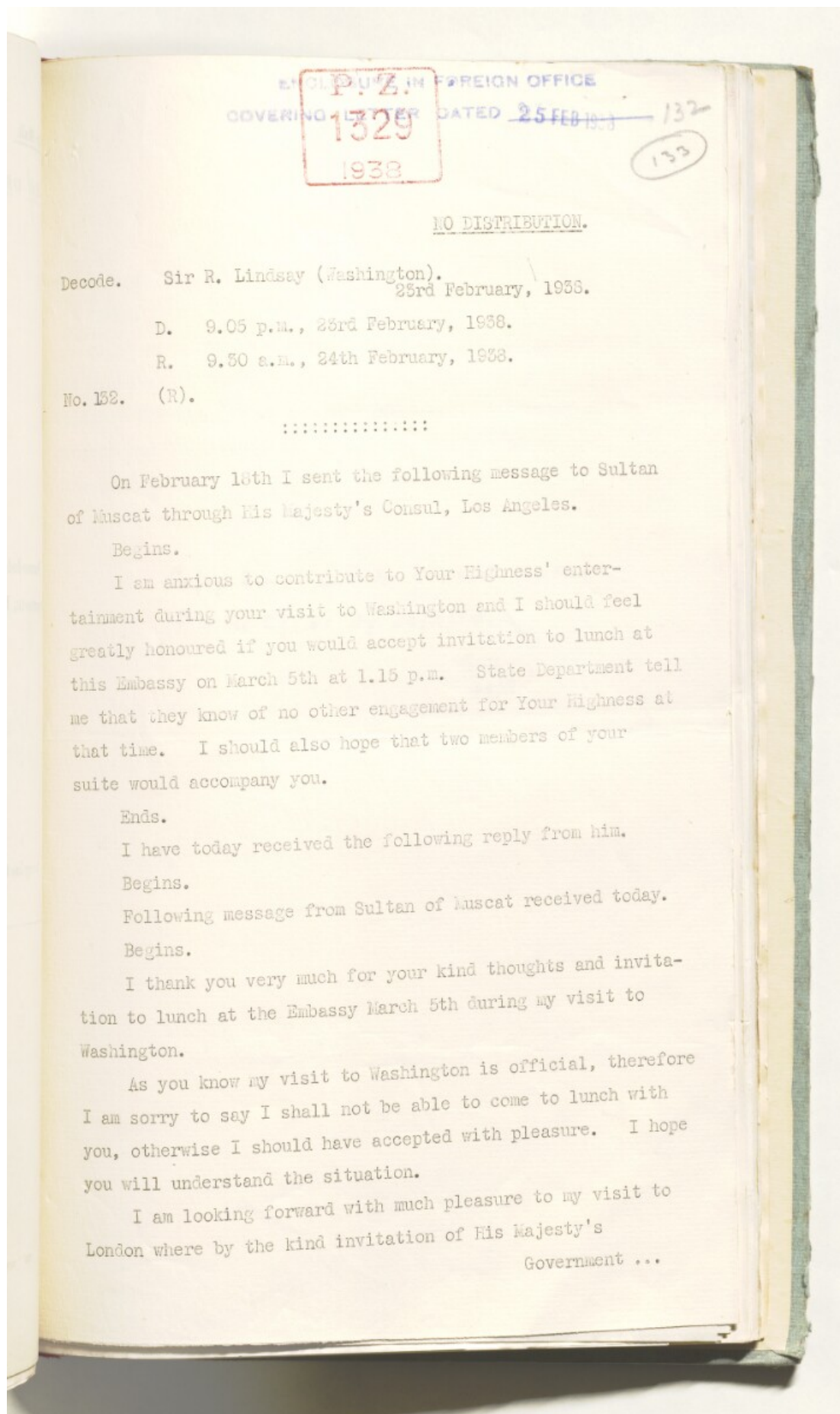
(Copy sent under P.L. No. 187 d. 14.3.'38 to
G. of India and P.A. Muscat.)

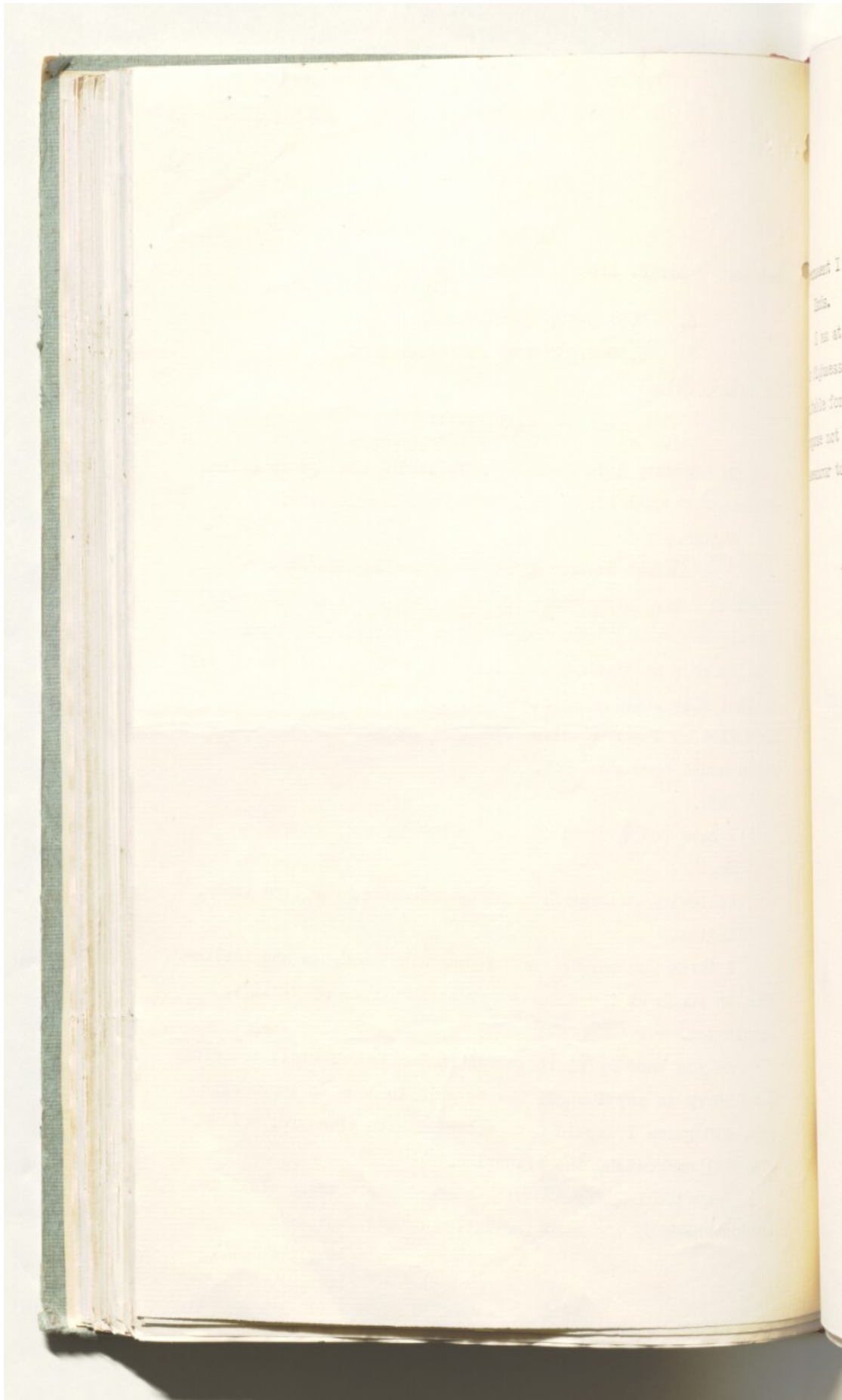
14.3.'38.













133

134

2.

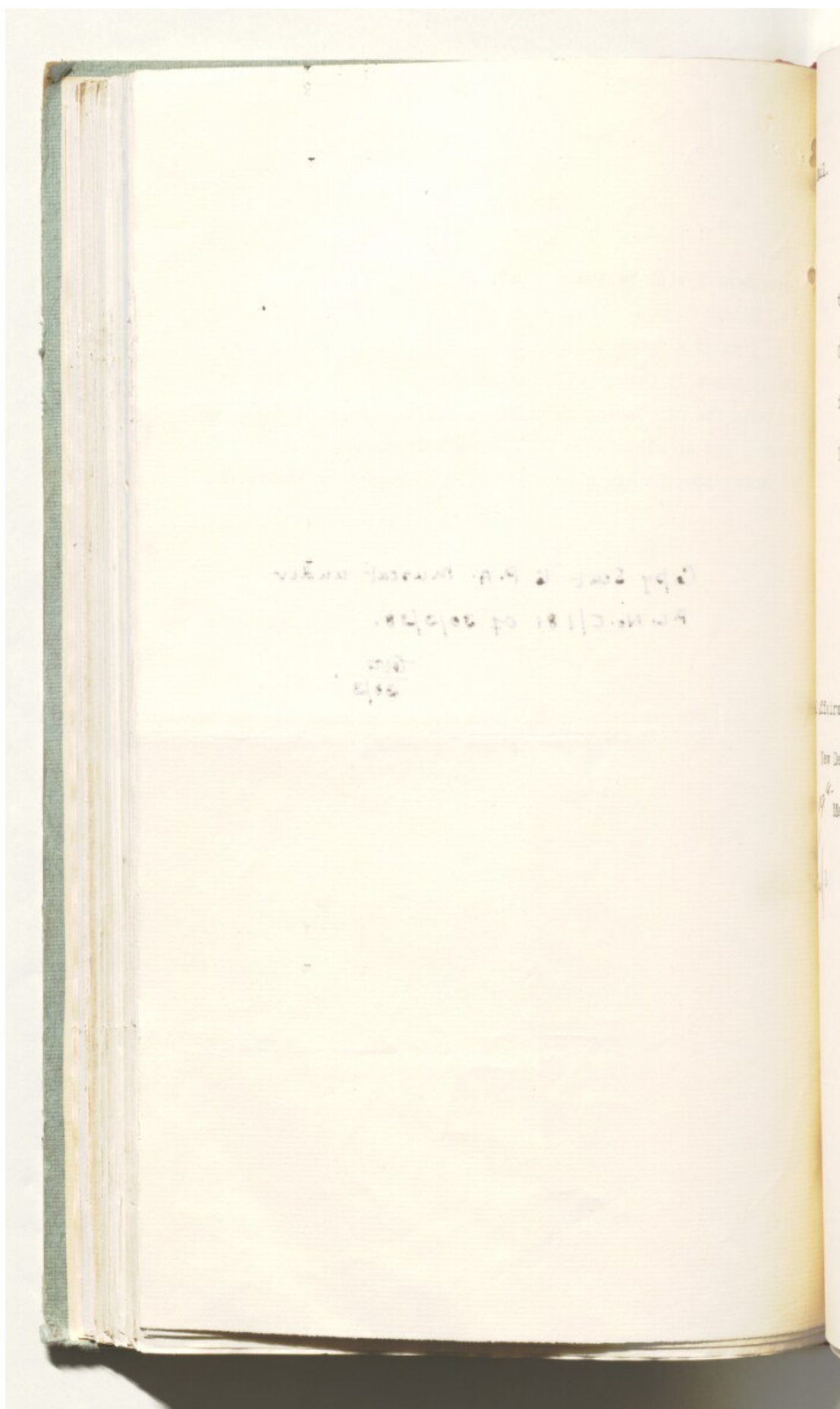
Government I will be their guest.

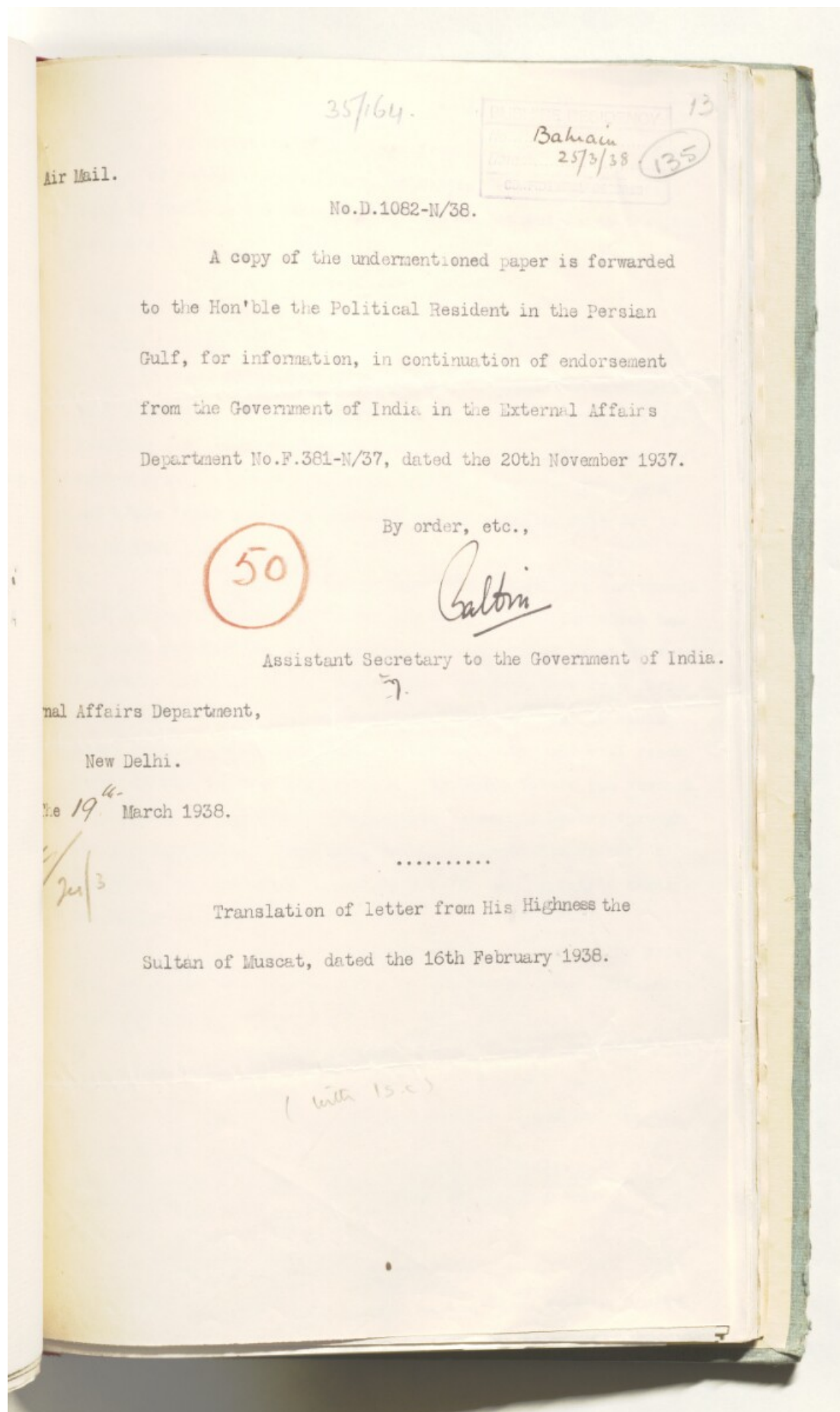
Ends.

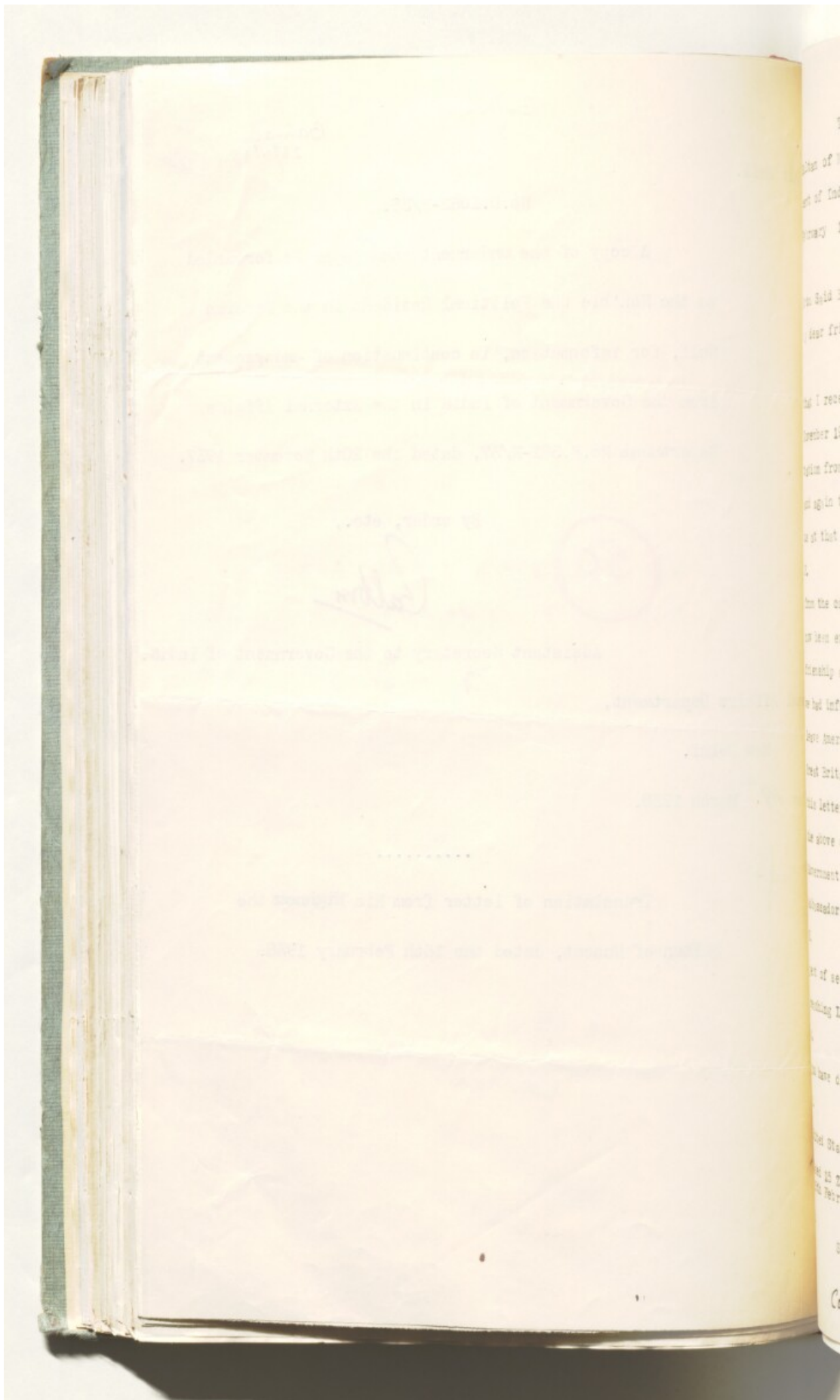
I am at a complete loss to explain this but assume that His Highness is merely under a misapprehension as to what is suitable for him during an official visit. I therefore propose not to allow this to make any difference in my demeanour towards him though I shall not repeat my invitation.

Copy Sent to P.A. Muscat under
P.L. No. C/181 of 30/3/38.

$\frac{6/12}{30/3}$.









135
136
Translation of a letter from Said Bin Taimur,
Sultan of Muscat to Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Secy. to the Govern-
ment of India in the External Affairs Department dated the 16th
February 1938.

.....
From Said Bin Taimur,
My dear friend,

After due compliments I have the honour to state
that I received your D.O. letter No. F.381-N/37, dated the 19th
November 1937 when we were in New Delhi enjoying the happy invi-
tation from our great friend the Government of Great Britain
and again thank you very much for the hospitality extended to
us at that time.

2. We have great pleasure to thank H.M.'s Government
from the core of our hearts for the grand invitation which has
now been extended to us and which is an emblem of Great Britain's
friendship and sincerity. Yes, before our departure from India
we had informed His Majesty's Consul at Muscat that we would
leave America on the 23rd March by "Queen Mary" and will reach
Great Britain on the 23th instant. We again inform you through
this letter of our date of departure, as we did before through
the above official. Yesterday we too informed His Majesty's
Government in London of this fact through His Majesty's xxxxxx-
Ambassador in Washington.

3. We look forward with great pleasure at the pros-
pect of seeing His Majesty the King Emperor of Great Britain on
reaching London.

4. In the end we again thank you very much for what
you have done for us.

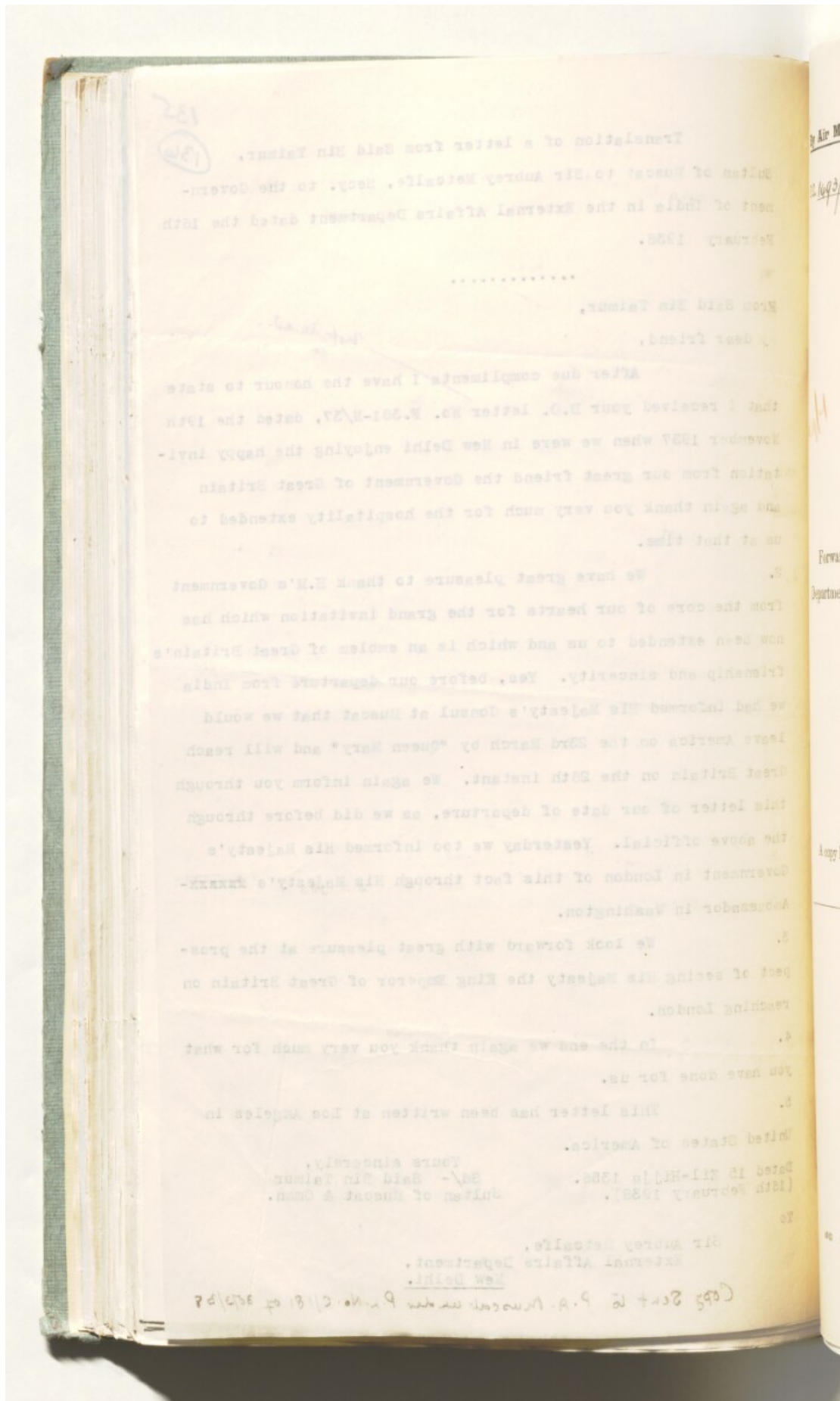
5. This letter has been written at Los Angeles in
United States of America.

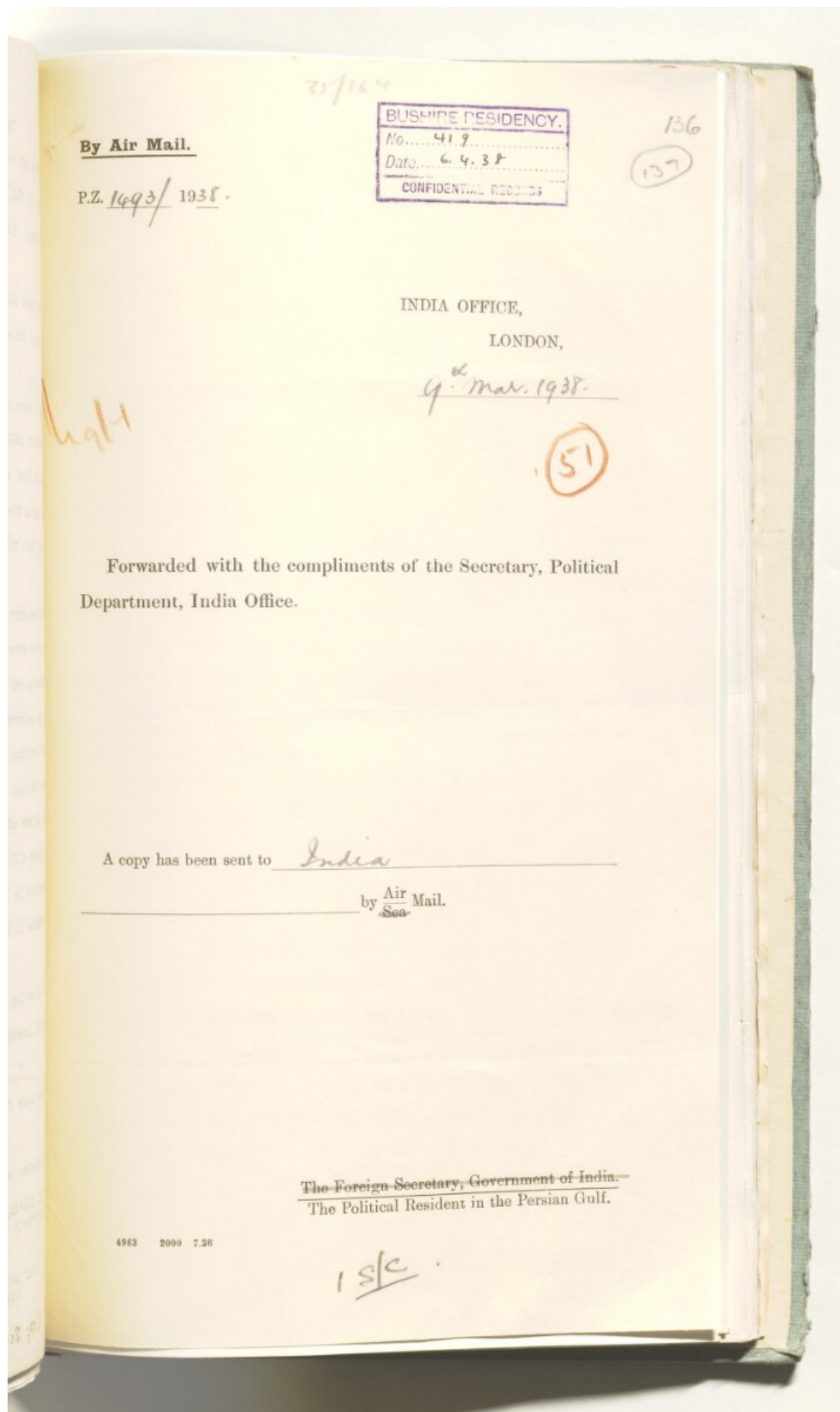
Yours sincerely,
Sd/- Said Bin Taimur
Sultan of Muscat & Oman.

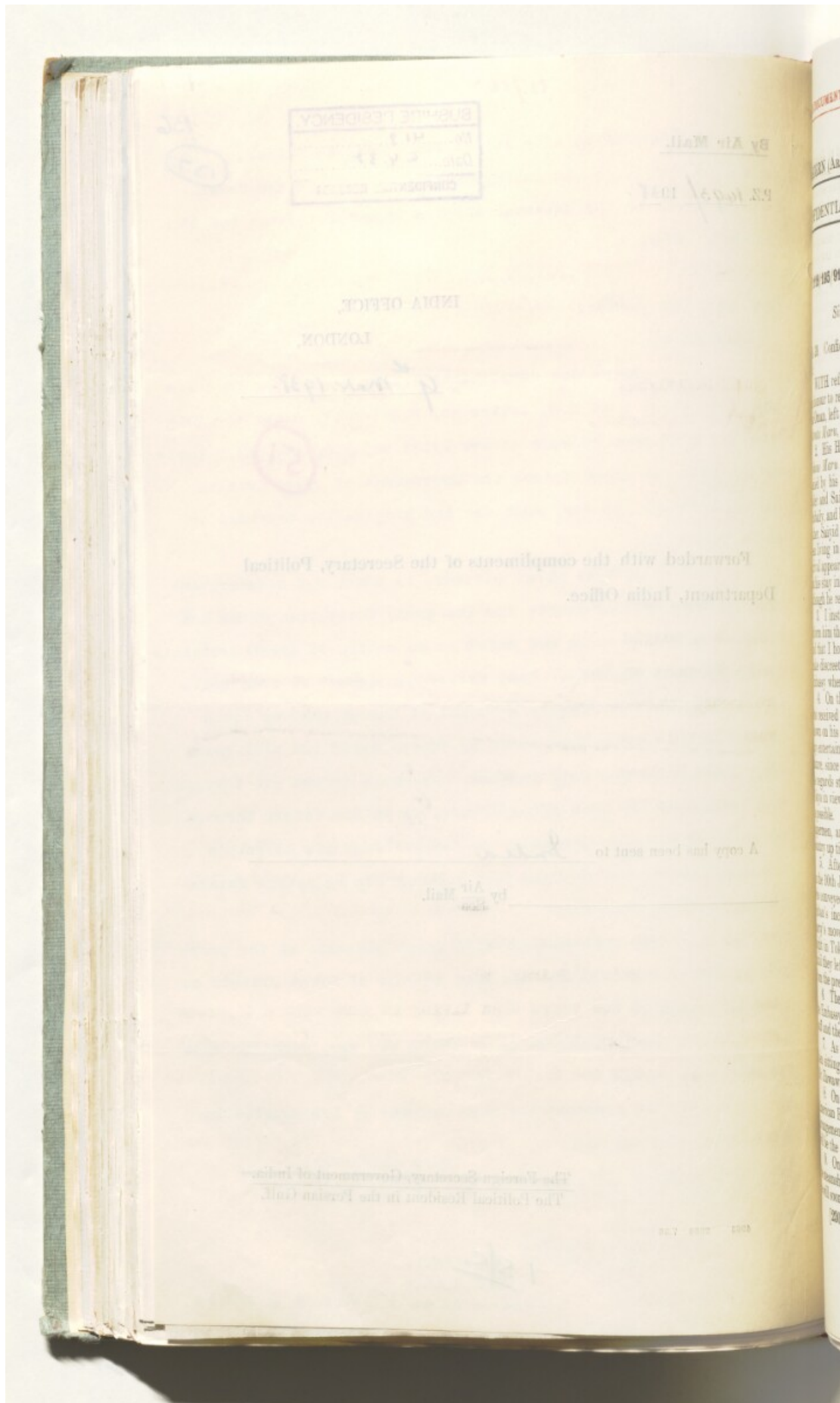
Dated 15 Zil-Hijja 1356.
(16th February 1938).

To
Sir Aubrey Metcalfe,
External Affairs Department,
New Delhi.

Copy Sent to P.A. Muscat under P.L.No. C/181 of 30/2/38









THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

EASTERN (ARABIA).

CONFIDENTIAL.

[E 1118/195/91]

BUSHIDE DEPENDENCY.
No.
Date. 30.5.38
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

February 28, 1938.

SECTION 2.

Copy No. 107

Sir R. Craigie to Mr. Eden.—(Received February 28.)

(No. 39. Confidential.)

Sir,

Tokyo, February 1, 1938.

WITH reference to your despatch No. 556 of the 15th November last, I have the honour to report that His Highness Saiyid Said-bin-Taimur, Sultan of Muscat and Oman, left Yokohama on the 27th January for San Francisco by the steamship *Tatsuta Maru*, thus concluding his stay of five weeks in this country.

2. His Highness arrived at Kobe on the 23rd December by the steamship *Hakone Maru* from Hong Kong, and stayed at an hotel there. He was accompanied by his brother, Saiyid Tariq-bin-Taimur, by two secretaries, Helal-bin-Bader and Saiyid Abdulmunim Zawawi, by an official, Khan Bahadur Ahmad Shubaily, and by two negro servants. The main purpose of his visit was to see his father, Saiyid Taimur, who, having abdicated in 1932, has for the last two years been living in Kobe with a Japanese wife. The announcement of the Sultan's arrival appeared in the Japanese, although not in the foreign, press, and throughout his stay in Kobe His Highness was constantly troubled by Japanese reporters, although he refused to grant any interviews.

3. I instructed His Majesty's consul at Kobe to call on His Highness and to inform him that I desired to take an early opportunity of welcoming him to Tokyo, and that I hoped to arrange a dinner in his honour. I also asked Mr. Ovens to make discreet enquiries as to whether His Highness would like to stay at the Embassy when he came to Tokyo.

4. On the 31st December Mr. Ovens called by appointment on the Sultan, who received him most courteously and appeared to be gratified by the solicitude shown on his behalf. He looked forward to visiting the Embassy, but hoped that any entertainment which was arranged in his honour would be of a "private" nature, since he was anxious to maintain the strictest incognito while in Japan. As regards staying at the Embassy, he had already decided to stay at an hotel in Tokyo in view of his desire for as much freedom of movement and as much privacy as possible. Mr. Ovens reported that the Sultan had been very harassed by newspapermen, and that the impression which he and his suite had formed of this country up till then had not been an entirely happy one.

5. After a short visit to Kyoto, the Sultan and his party arrived in Tokyo on the 10th January, where they were met at the station by a member of my staff, who conveyed my greetings to His Highness. Fears for the preservation of the Sultan's incognito, however—to a very large extent these determined all the party's movements—led to a sudden change in their plans, and after only one night in Tokyo they left hurriedly for an hotel in Yokohama, where they stayed until they left Japan, and where they successfully concealed their identity, at least from the press.

6. The Sultan eventually accepted my invitation and came to luncheon at the Embassy on the 18th January, the guests consisting solely of members of my staff and their wives.

7. As he had expressed a desire to attend a session of the Diet, which was then sitting, two members of the staff accompanied His Highness, together with Mr. Zawawi and Mr. Bader, to a session of the Lower House on the 24th January.

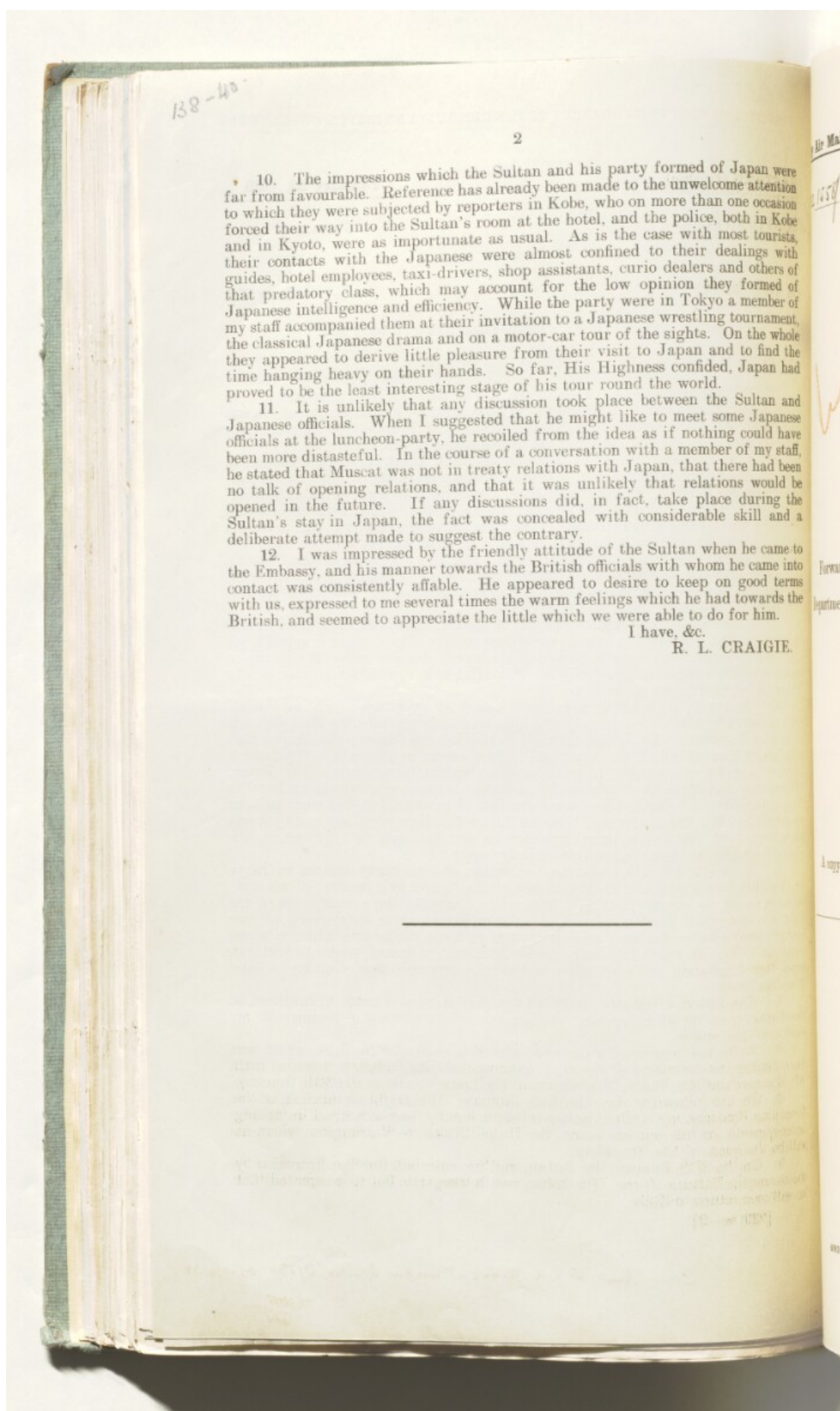
8. On the following day, the 25th January, His Highness lunched at the American Embassy, my United States colleague having been concerned in making arrangements for his journey across the United States to Washington, where he will be the guest of the President.

9. On the 27th January the Sultan and his suite left for San Francisco by the steamship *Tatsuta Maru*. His father was in the party, but it is expected that he will soon return to Kobe.

[230 ee—2]

Copy sent to P.A. Muscat under P.L.No. C/230 of 10/4/38.

Cora
10/4



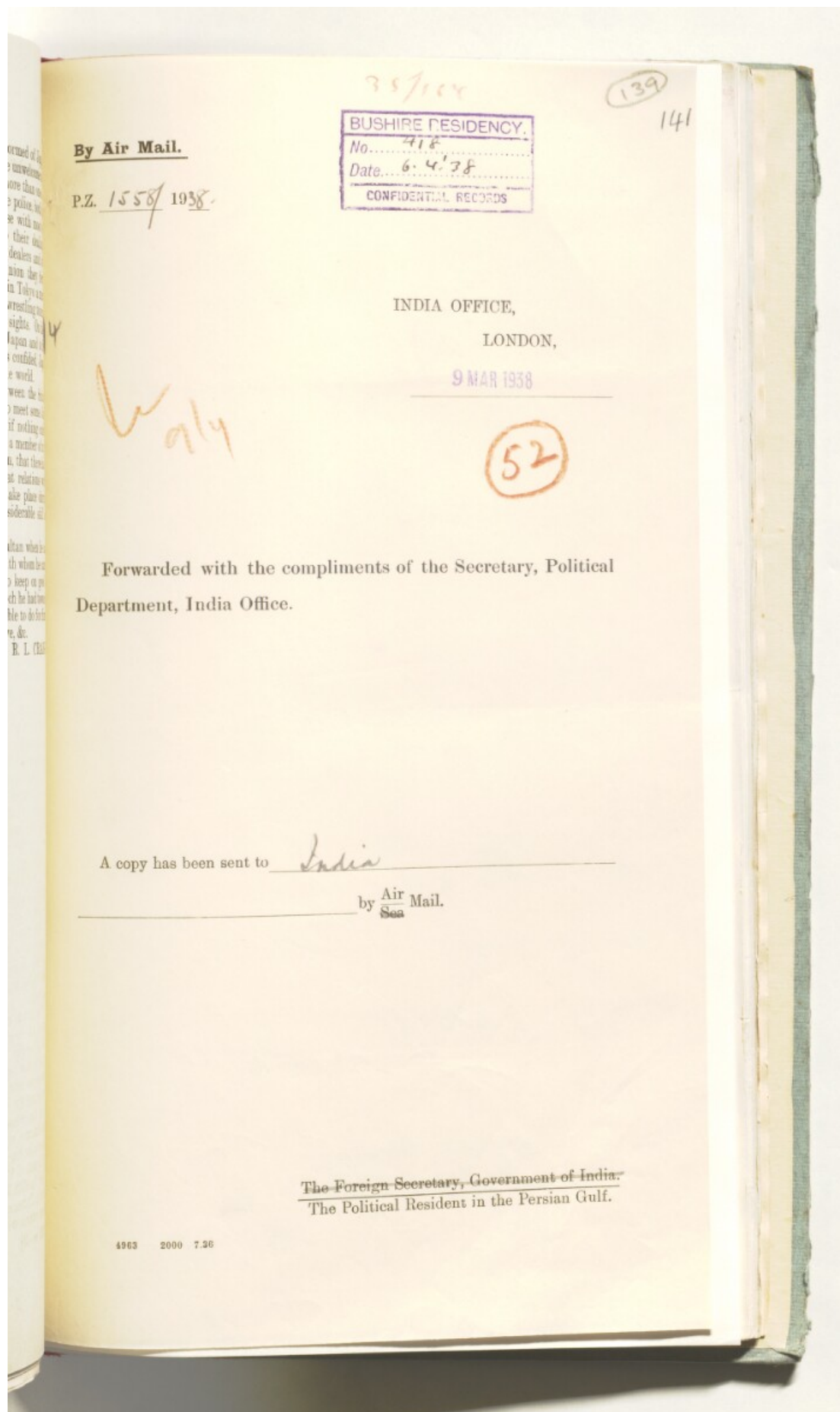
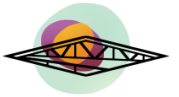
138-40.
2
10. The impressions which the Sultan and his party formed of Japan were far from favourable. Reference has already been made to the unwelcome attention to which they were subjected by reporters in Kobe, who on more than one occasion forced their way into the Sultan's room at the hotel, and the police, both in Kobe and in Kyoto, were as importunate as usual. As is the case with most tourists, their contacts with the Japanese were almost confined to their dealings with guides, hotel employees, taxi-drivers, shop assistants, curio dealers and others of that predatory class, which may account for the low opinion they formed of Japanese intelligence and efficiency. While the party were in Tokyo a member of my staff accompanied them at their invitation to a Japanese wrestling tournament, the classical Japanese drama and on a motor-car tour of the sights. On the whole they appeared to derive little pleasure from their visit to Japan and to find the time hanging heavy on their hands. So far, His Highness confided, Japan had proved to be the least interesting stage of his tour round the world.

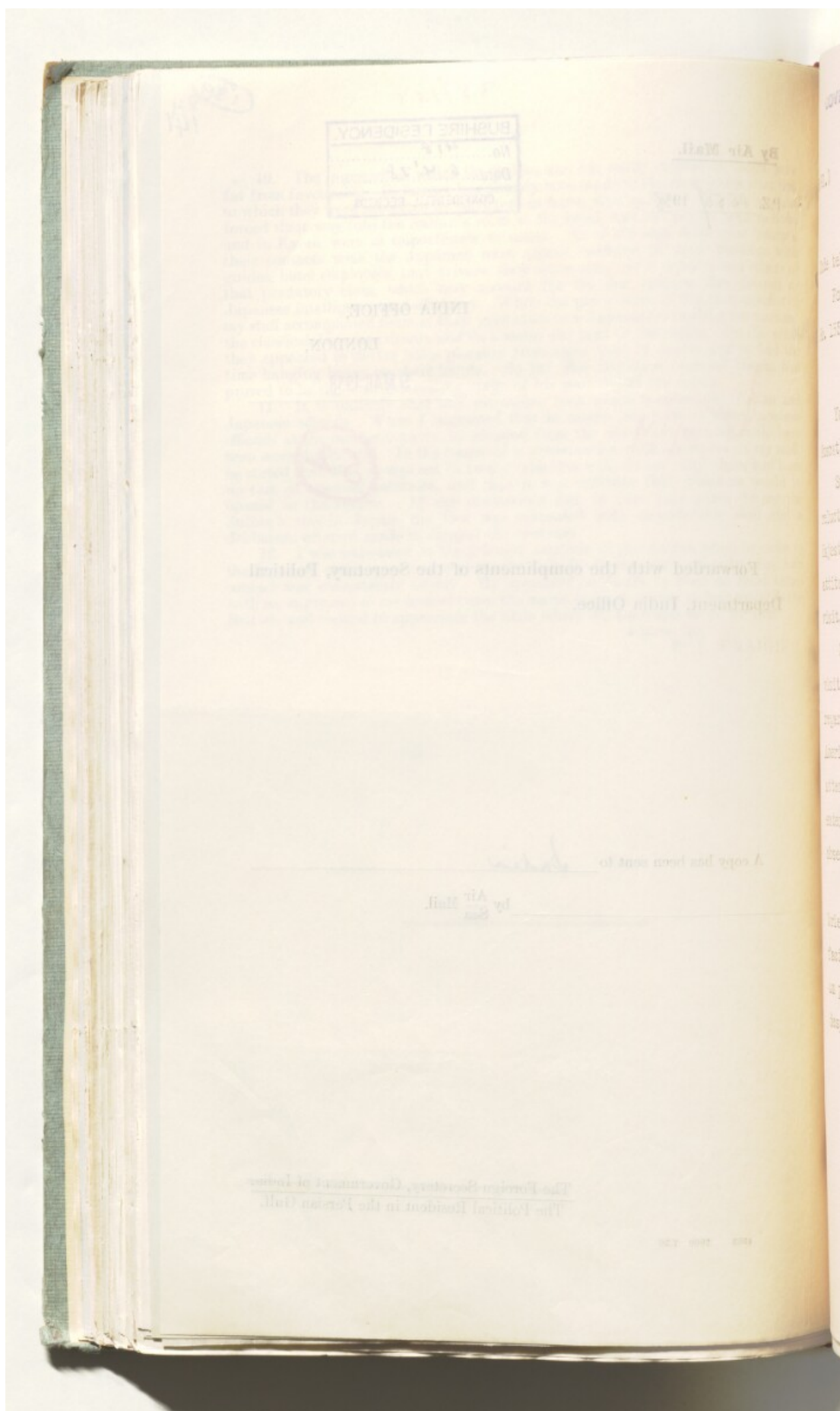
11. It is unlikely that any discussion took place between the Sultan and Japanese officials. When I suggested that he might like to meet some Japanese officials at the luncheon-party, he recoiled from the idea as if nothing could have been more distasteful. In the course of a conversation with a member of my staff, he stated that Muscat was not in treaty relations with Japan, that there had been no talk of opening relations, and that it was unlikely that relations would be opened in the future. If any discussions did, in fact, take place during the Sultan's stay in Japan, the fact was concealed with considerable skill and a deliberate attempt made to suggest the contrary.

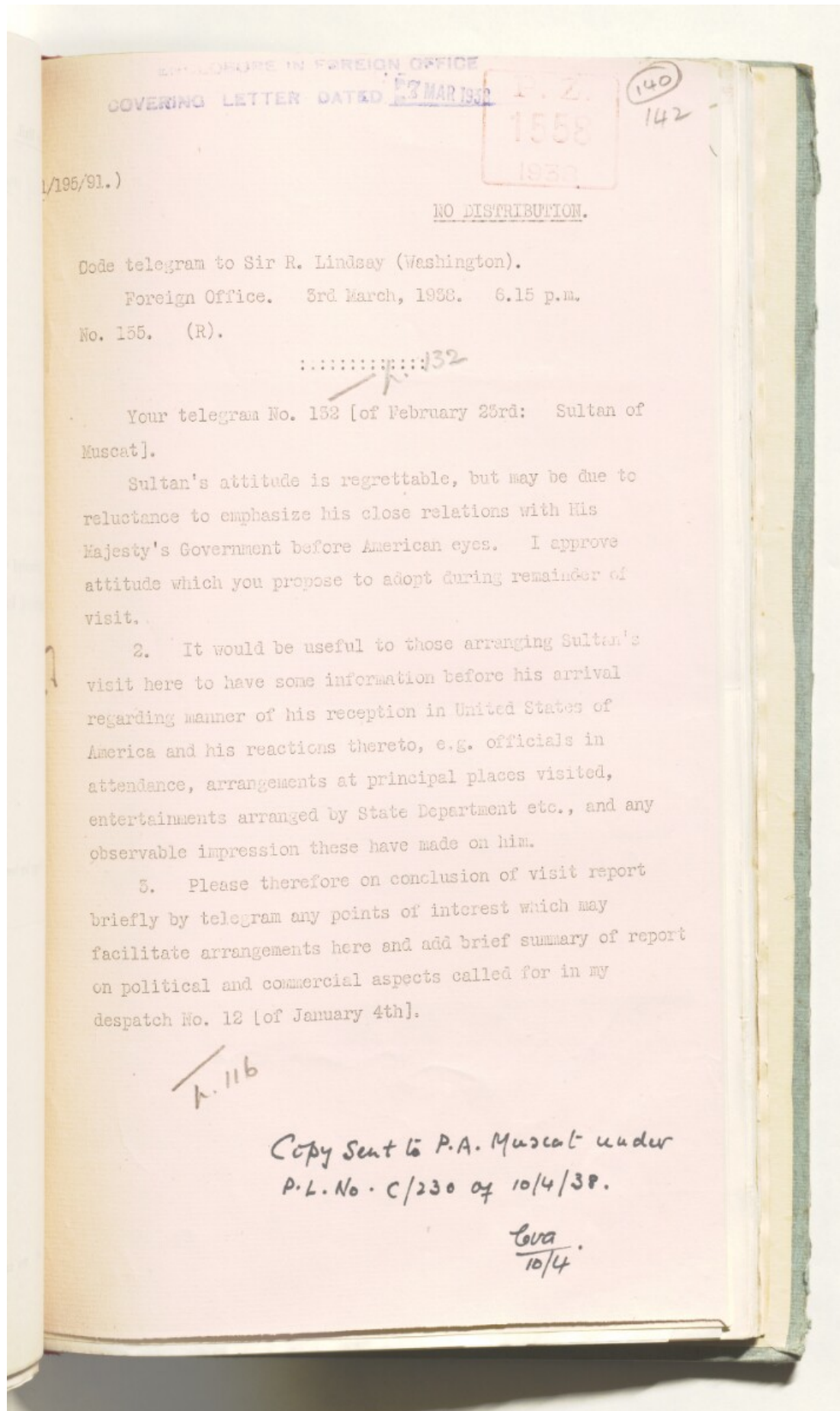
12. I was impressed by the friendly attitude of the Sultan when he came to the Embassy, and his manner towards the British officials with whom he came into contact was consistently affable. He appeared to desire to keep on good terms with us, expressed to me several times the warm feelings which he had towards the British, and seemed to appreciate the little which we were able to do for him.

I have, &c.

R. L. CRAIGIE.







ENCLOSURE IN FOREIGN OFFICE
COVERING LETTER DATED 13 MAR 1938

P. Z.
1558
1938

140
142

1/195/91.)

NO DISTRIBUTION.

Code telegram to Sir R. Lindsay (Washington).

Foreign Office. 3rd March, 1938. 6.15 p.m.

No. 155. (R).

.....132

Your telegram No. 132 [of February 25rd: Sultan of Muscat].

Sultan's attitude is regrettable, but may be due to reluctance to emphasize his close relations with His Majesty's Government before American eyes. I approve attitude which you propose to adopt during remainder of visit.

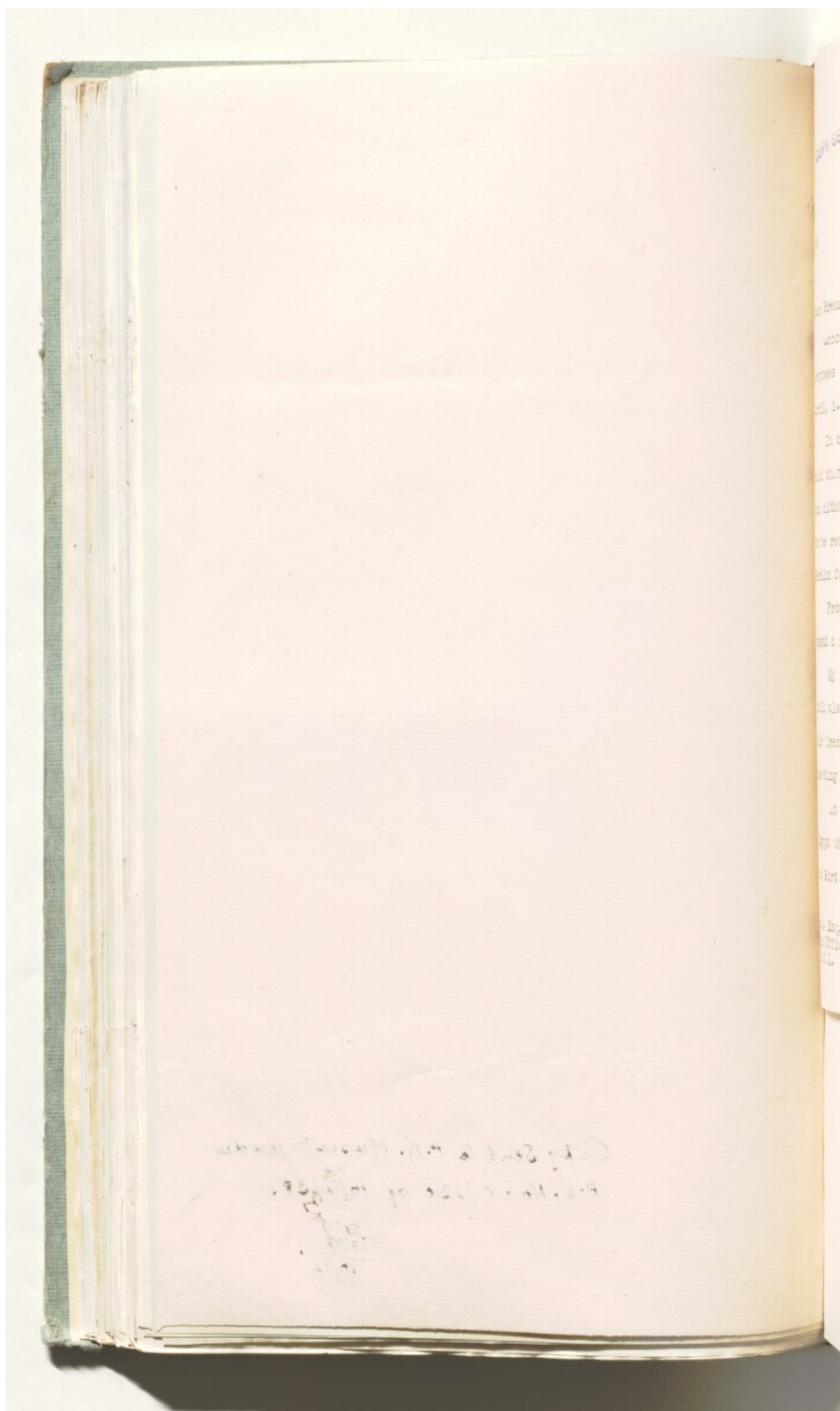
2. It would be useful to those arranging Sultan's visit here to have some information before his arrival regarding manner of his reception in United States of America and his reactions thereto, e.g. officials in attendance, arrangements at principal places visited, entertainments arranged by State Department etc., and any observable impression these have made on him.

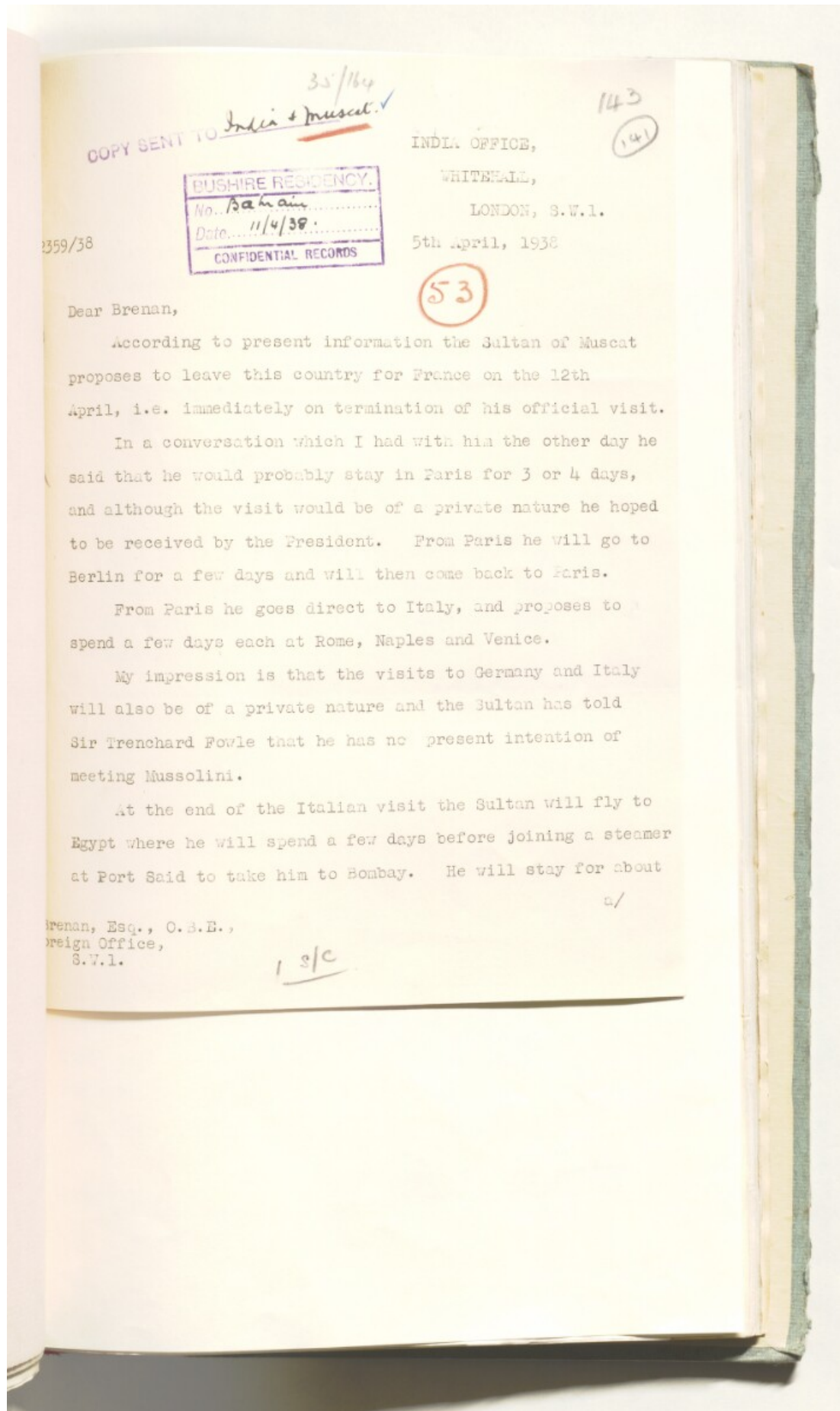
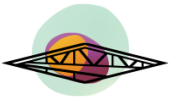
3. Please therefore on conclusion of visit report briefly by telegram any points of interest which may facilitate arrangements here and add brief summary of report on political and commercial aspects called for in my despatch No. 12 [of January 4th].

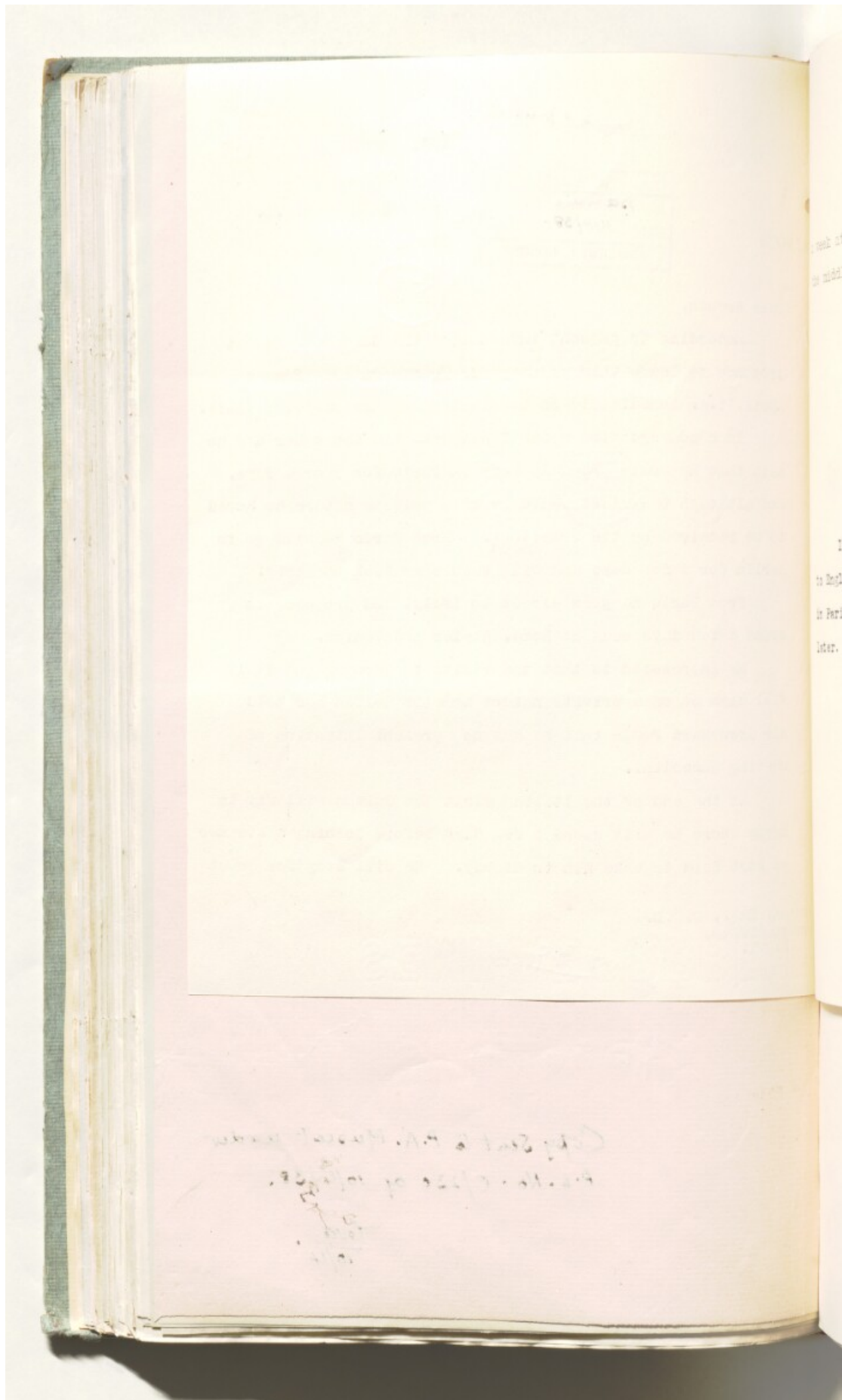
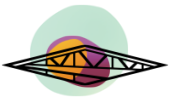
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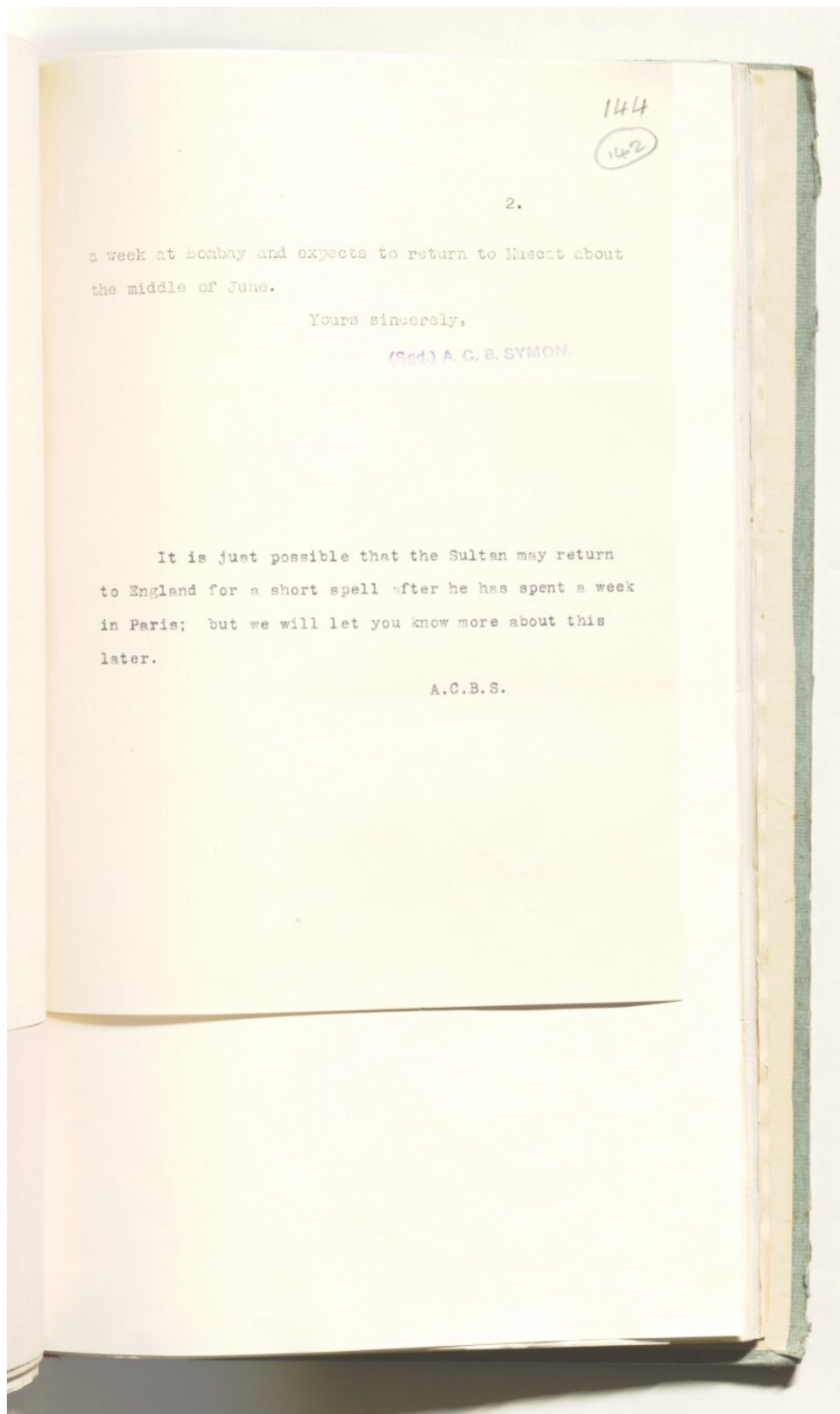
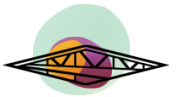
Copy Sent to P.A. Muscat under
P.L. No. C/230 of 10/4/38.

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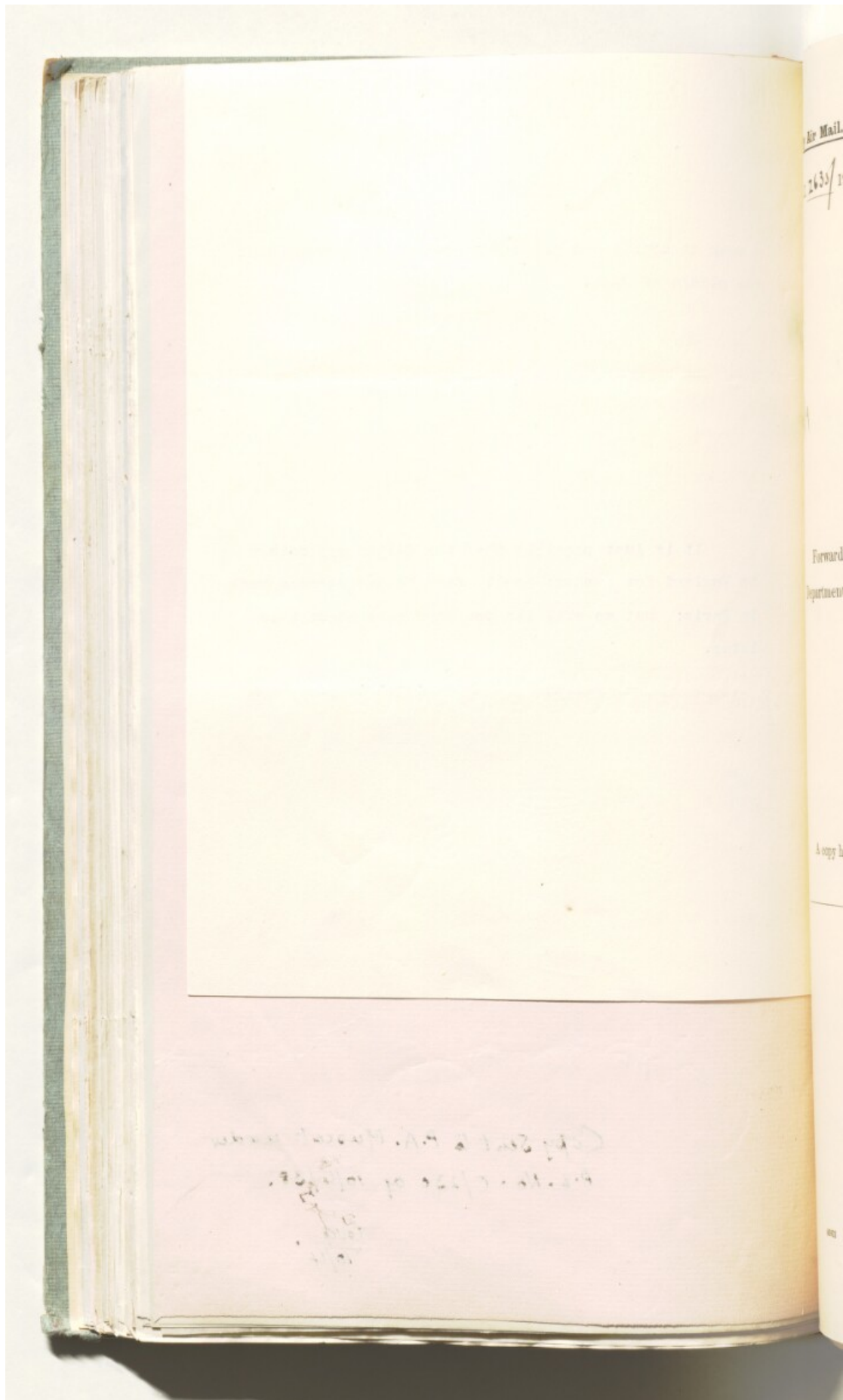
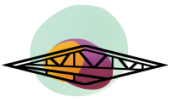
a week at Bombay and expects to return to Muscat about
the middle of June.

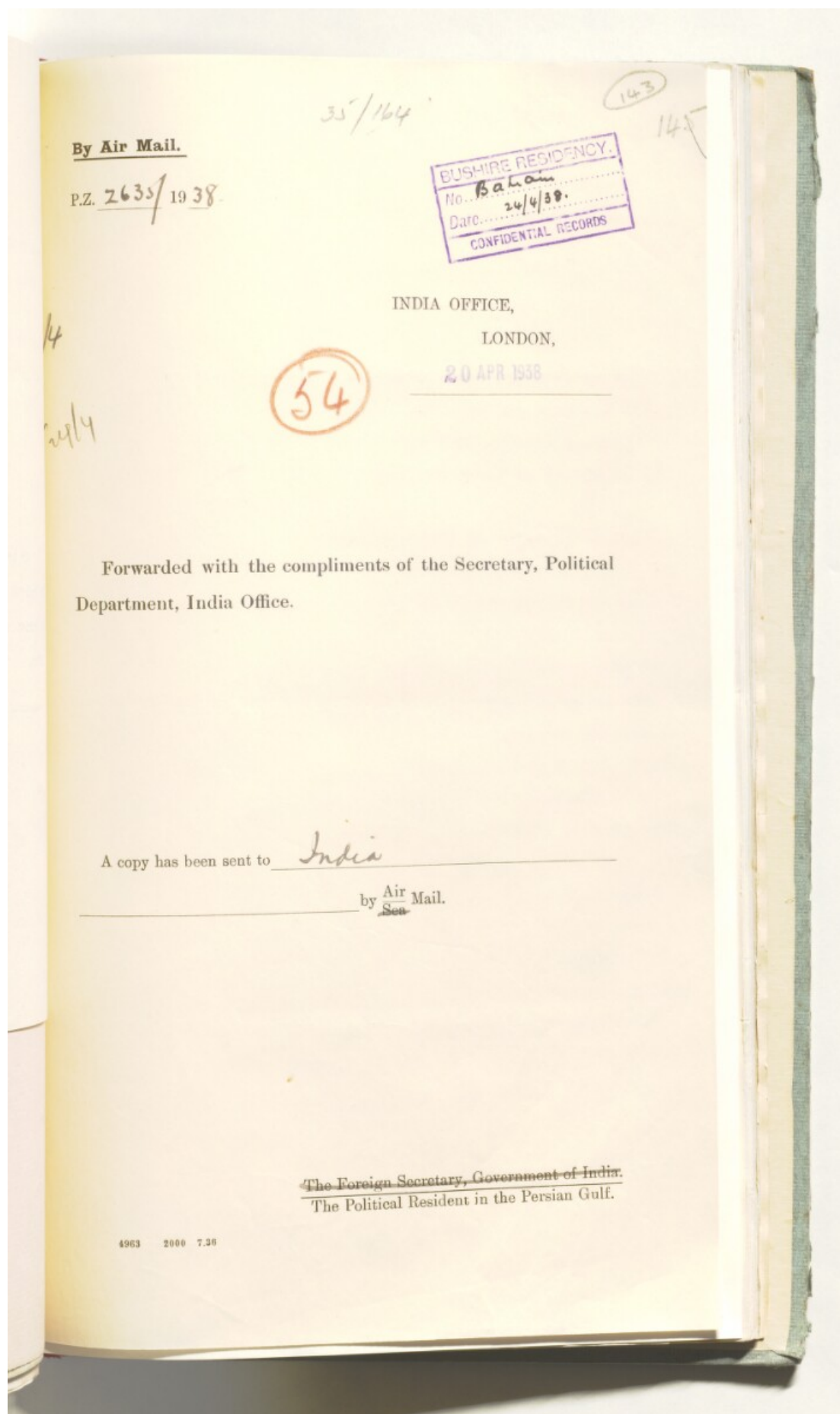
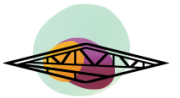
Yours sincerely,

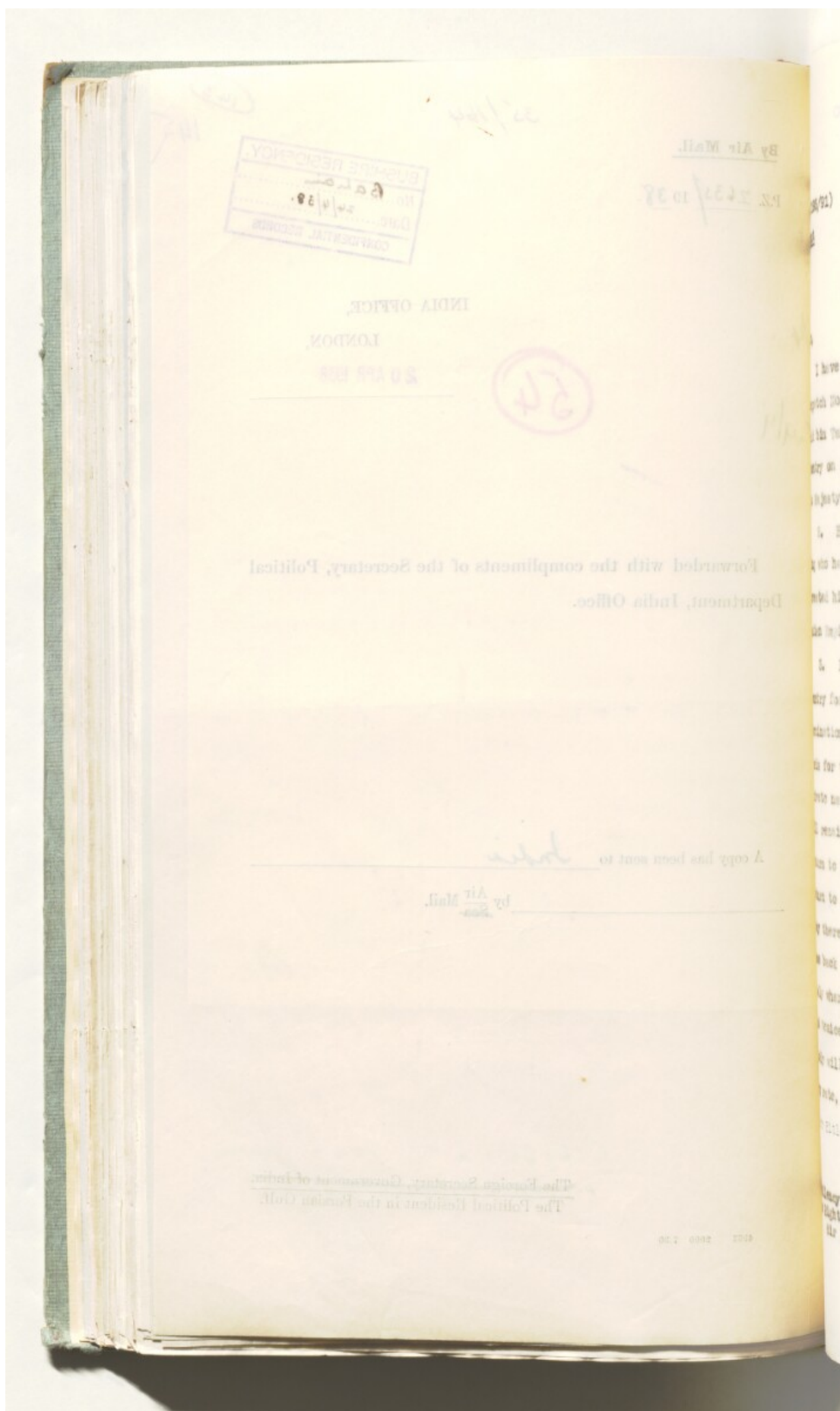
(Sgd.) A. C. B. SYMON.

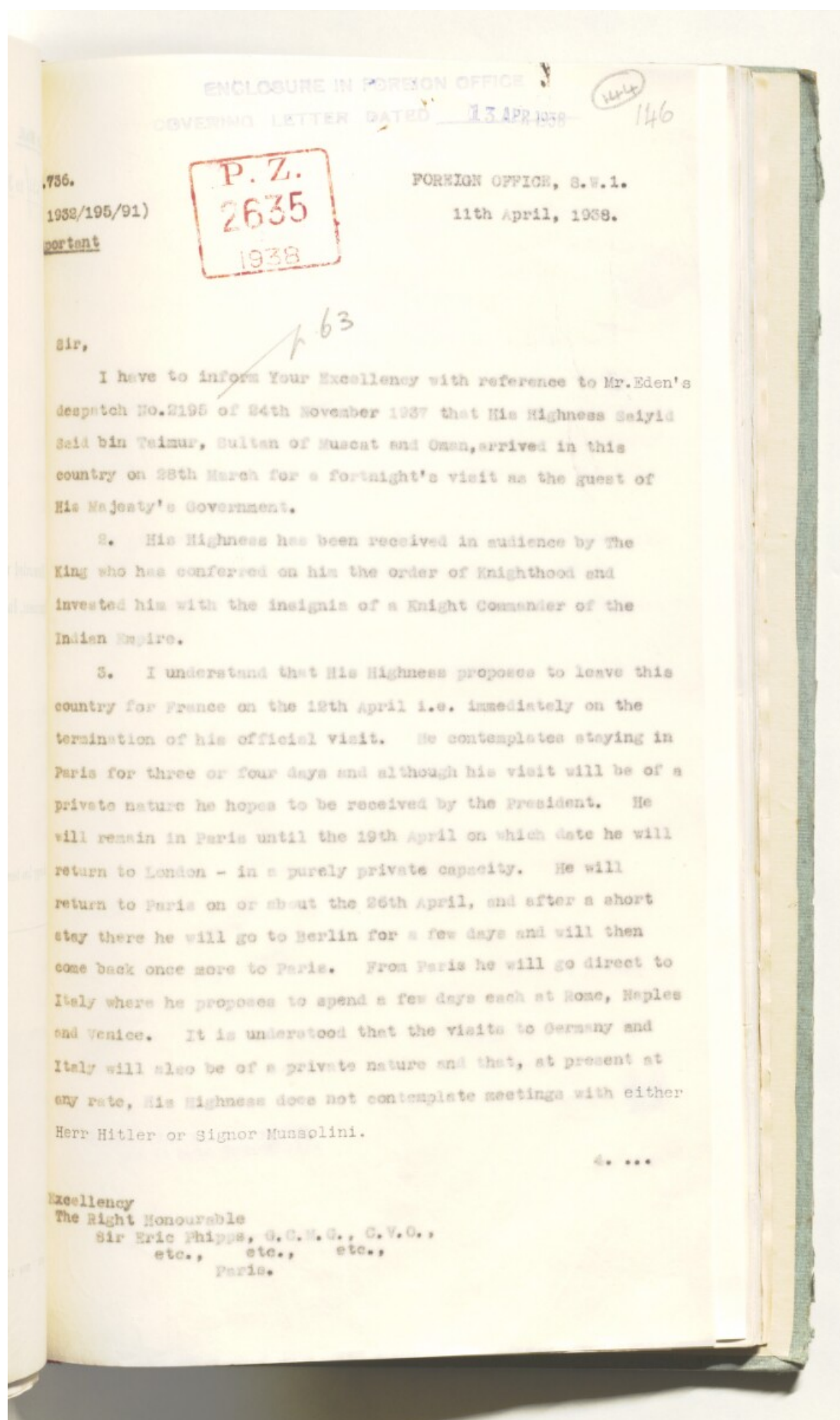
It is just possible that the Sultan may return
to England for a short spell after he has spent a week
in Paris; but we will let you know more about this
later.

A.C.B.S.









ENCLOSURE IN FOREIGN OFFICE
COVERING LETTER DATED 13 APR 1938

146

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1932/195/91)
important

P. Z.
2635
1938

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.
11th April, 1938.

Sir,

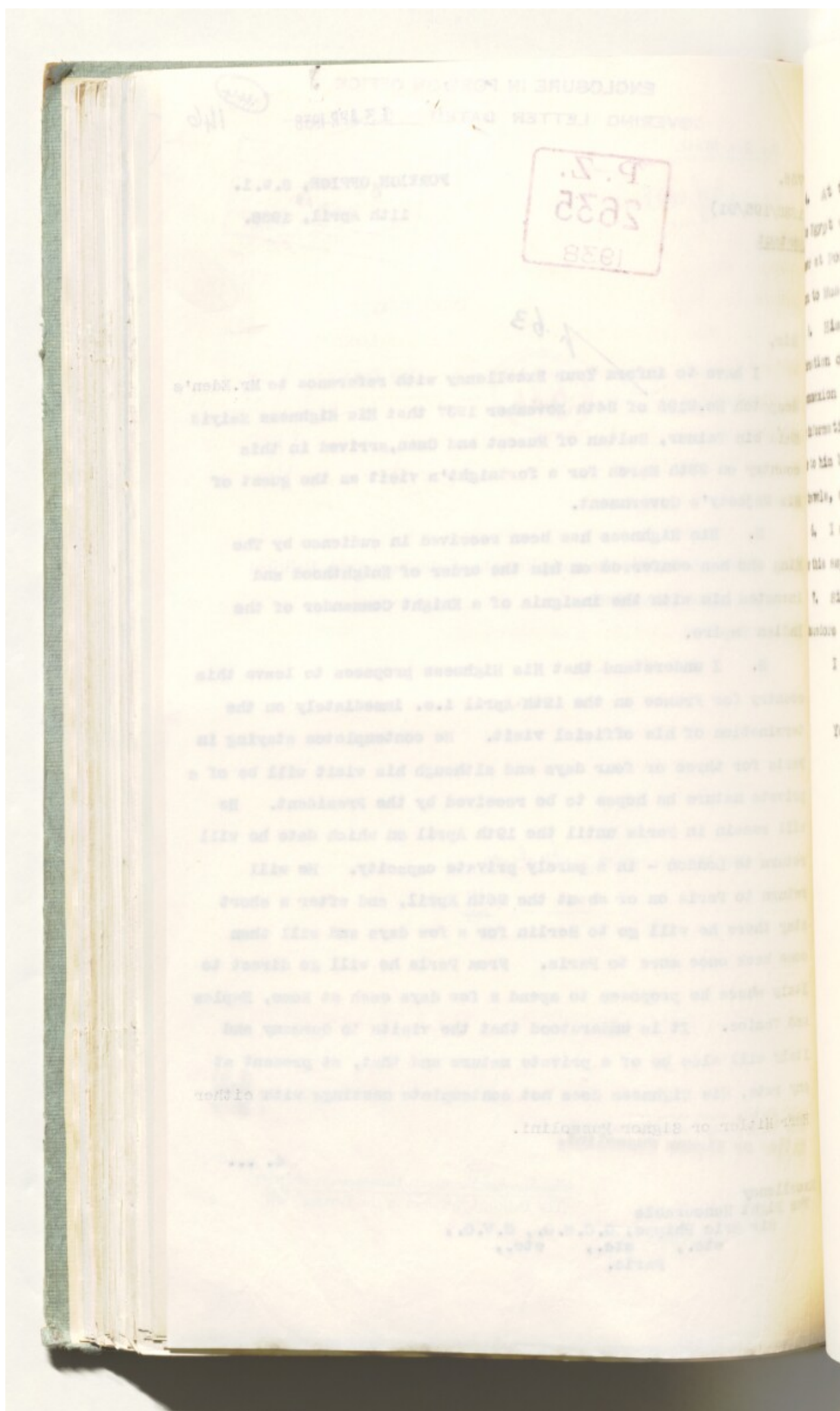
I have to inform Your Excellency with reference to Mr. Eden's despatch No. 2195 of 24th November 1937 that His Highness Saiyid Said bin Taimur, Sultan of Muscat and Oman, arrived in this country on 28th March for a fortnight's visit as the guest of His Majesty's Government.

2. His Highness has been received in audience by The King who has conferred on him the order of Knighthood and invested him with the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Indian Empire.

3. I understand that His Highness proposes to leave this country for France on the 12th April i.e. immediately on the termination of his official visit. He contemplates staying in Paris for three or four days and although his visit will be of a private nature he hopes to be received by the President. He will remain in Paris until the 19th April on which date he will return to London - in a purely private capacity. He will return to Paris on or about the 26th April, and after a short stay there he will go to Berlin for a few days and will then come back once more to Paris. From Paris he will go direct to Italy where he proposes to spend a few days each at Rome, Naples and Venice. It is understood that the visits to Germany and Italy will also be of a private nature and that, at present at any rate, His Highness does not contemplate meetings with either Herr Hitler or Signor Mussolini.

4. ...

Excellency
The Right Honourable
Sir Eric Phipps, G.C.M.G., C.V.O.,
etc., etc., etc.,
Paris.





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147

4. At the end of his Italian visit His Highness will fly to Egypt where he will spend a few days before joining a steamer at Port Said to take him to Bombay, whence he will return to Muscat.

5. His Majesty's Government desire to receive any information of political interest which may become available in connexion with the Sultan's visit to France, and especially any information regarding any political or commercial advances made to him by the Governments of the countries through which he travels, or vice versa.

6. I shall accordingly be glad if Your Excellency will bear this aspect in mind when reporting upon this visit.

7. Similar despatches are being addressed to His Majesty's Ambassadors at Berlin, Rome and Cairo.

I am, with great truth and respect,

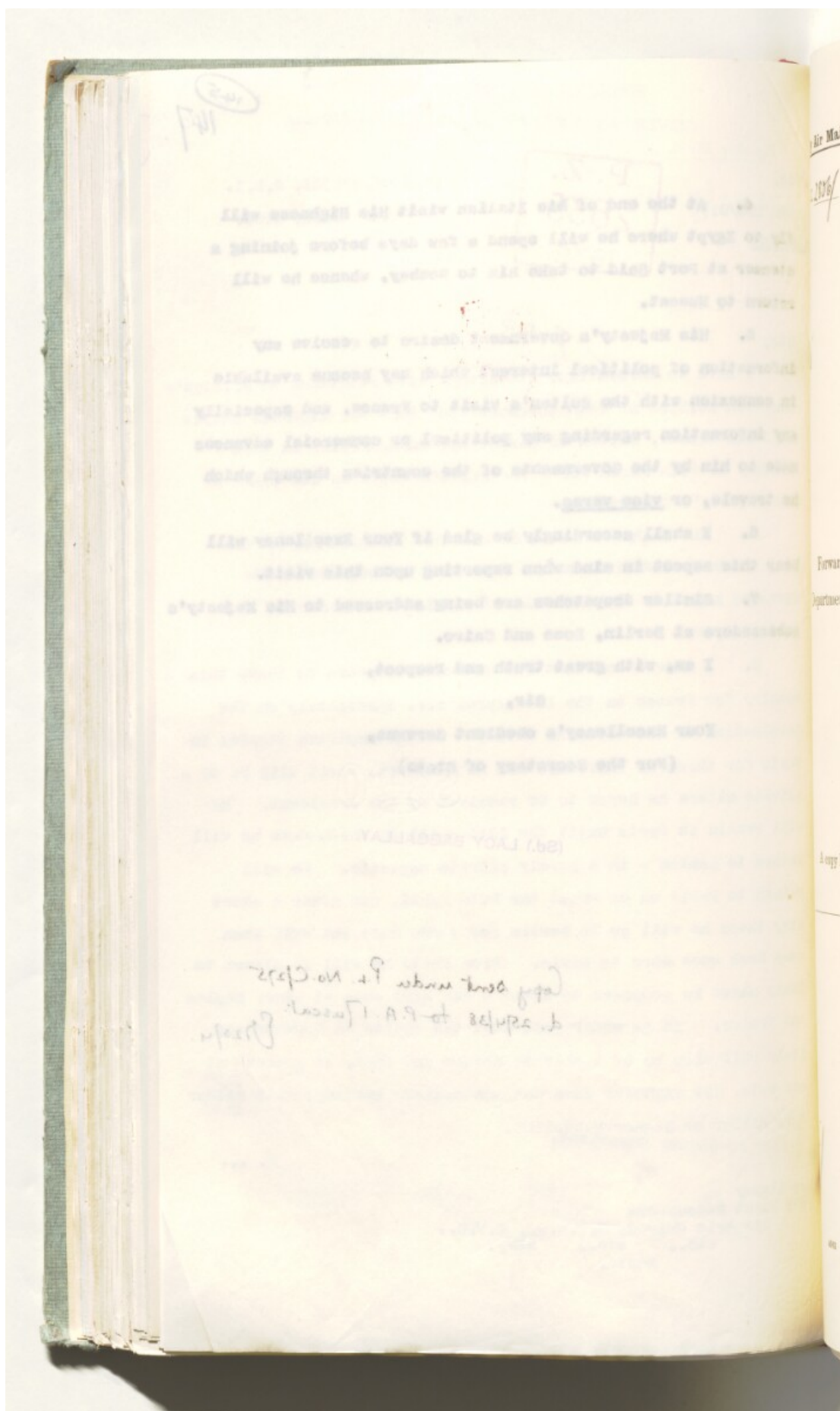
Sir,

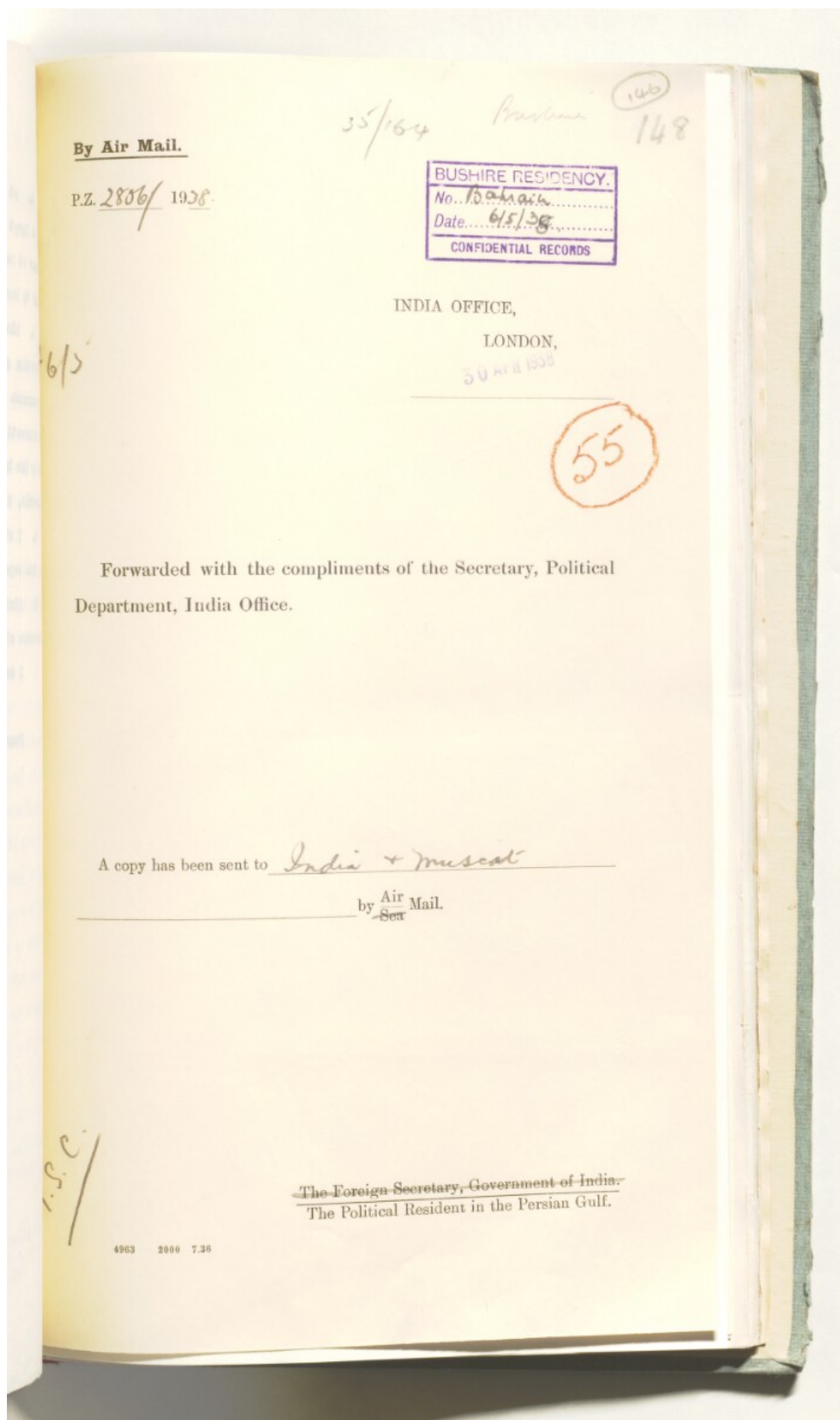
Your Excellency's obedient servant,

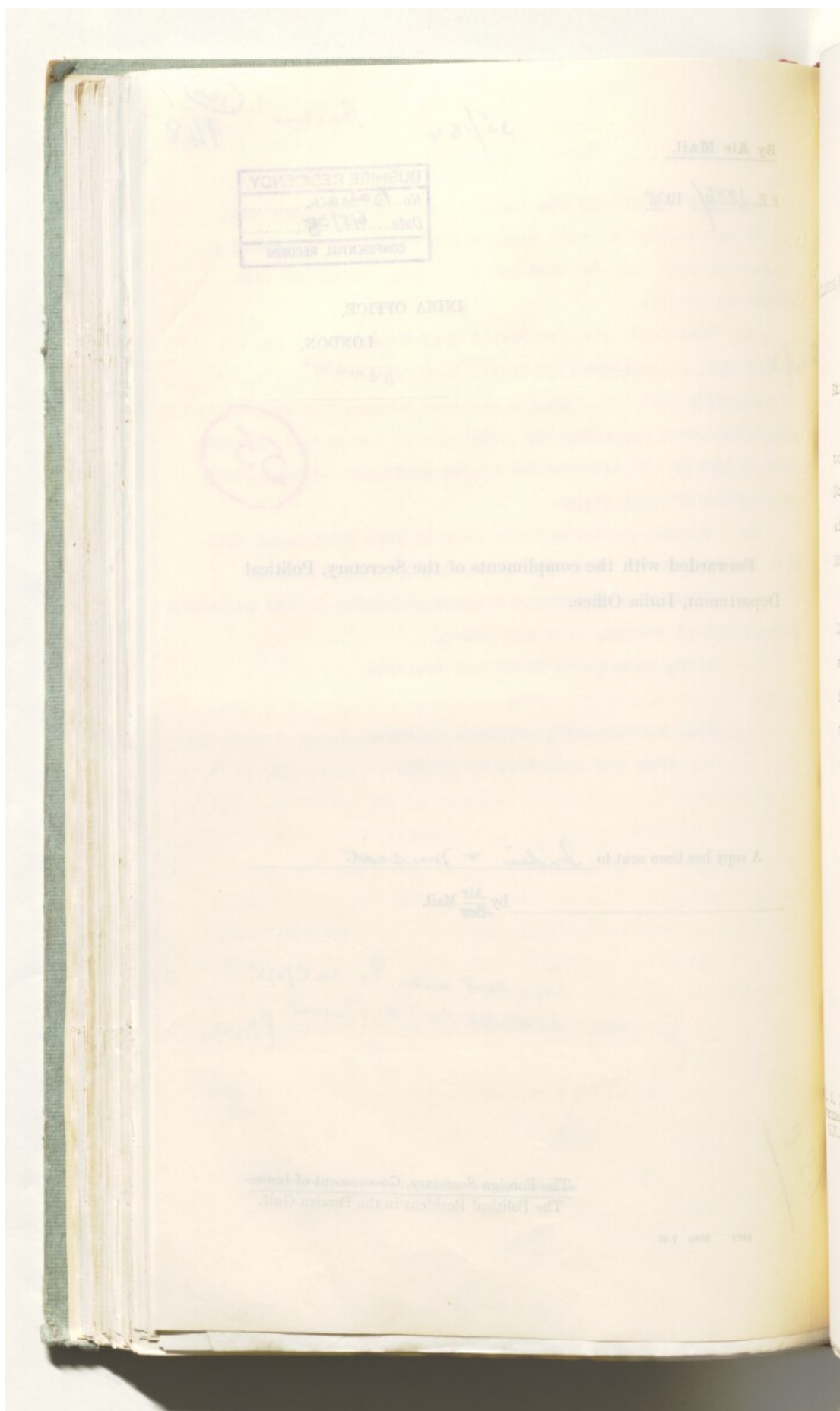
(For the Secretary of State)

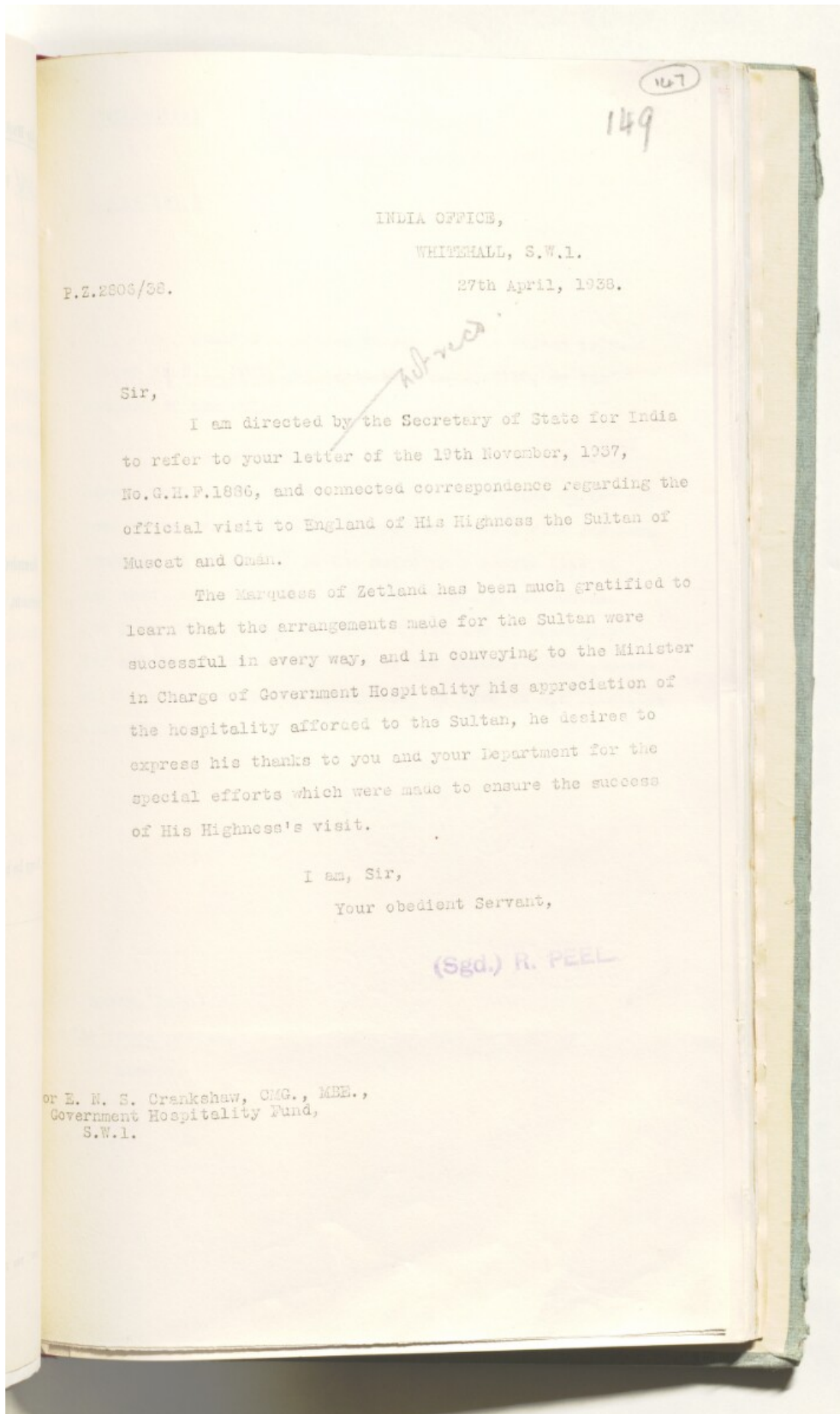
(Sd.) LADY BAGGALLAY.

Copy sent under P.L. No. C/275
d. 25/4/38 to P.A. Muscat. 8/25/41.









INDIA OFFICE,

WHITEHALL, S.W.1.

P.Z.2808/38.

27th April, 1938.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to refer to your letter of the 19th November, 1937, No.G.H.F.1886, and connected correspondence regarding the official visit to England of His Highness the Sultan of Muscat and Oman.

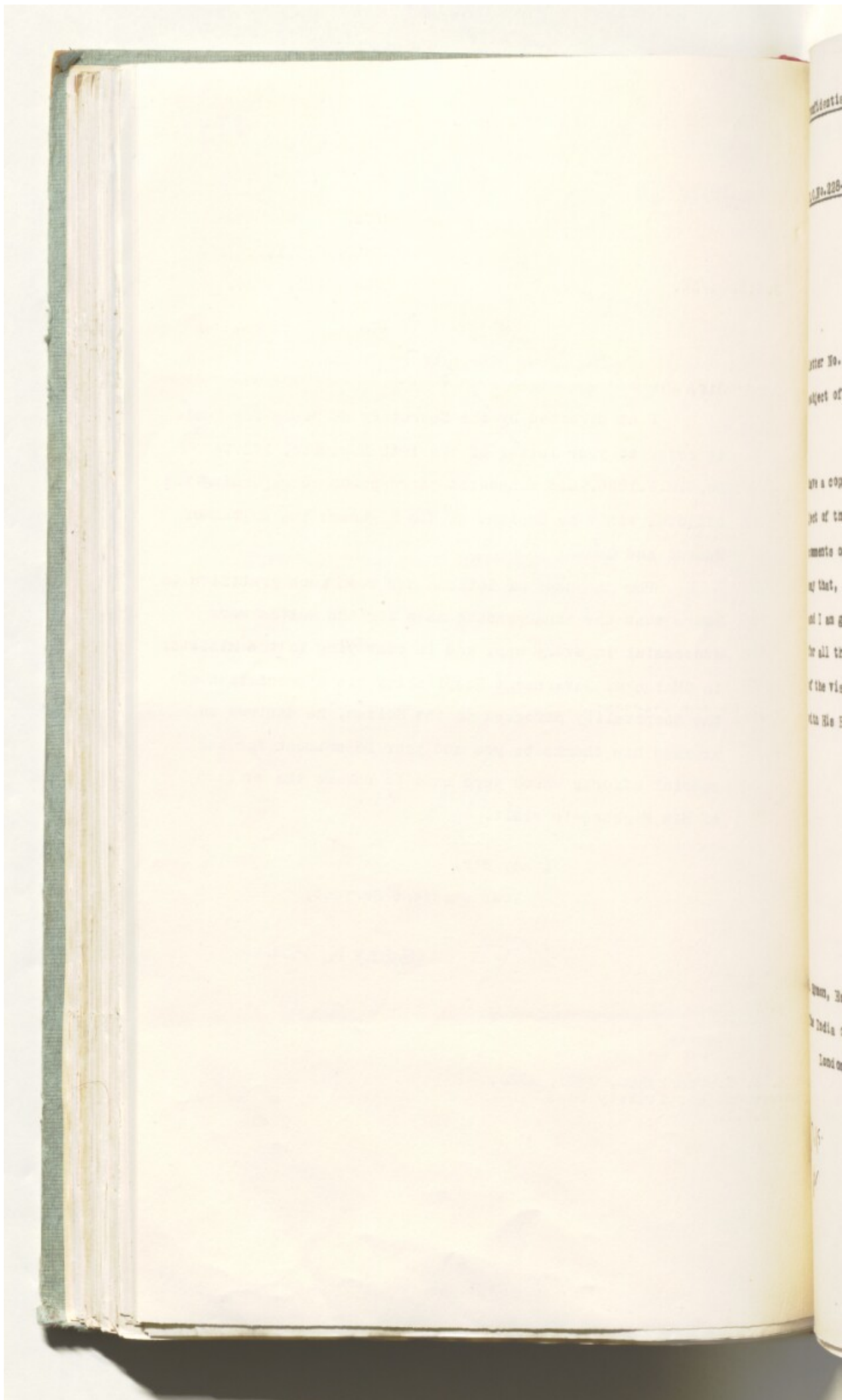
The Marquess of Zetland has been much gratified to learn that the arrangements made for the Sultan were successful in every way, and in conveying to the Minister in Charge of Government Hospitality his appreciation of the hospitality afforded to the Sultan, he desires to express his thanks to you and your Department for the special efforts which were made to ensure the success of His Highness's visit.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) R. PEEL

or E. M. S. Crankshaw, CMG., MBE.,
Government Hospitality Fund,
S.W.1.





confidential

357164
The Residency,
Bushire, the 11th May 1938.

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D.O.No.228-3

Could you please refer to India Office printed letter No.P.Z. 2806/38, dated 30th April 1938, on the subject of the Sultan's visit to London.

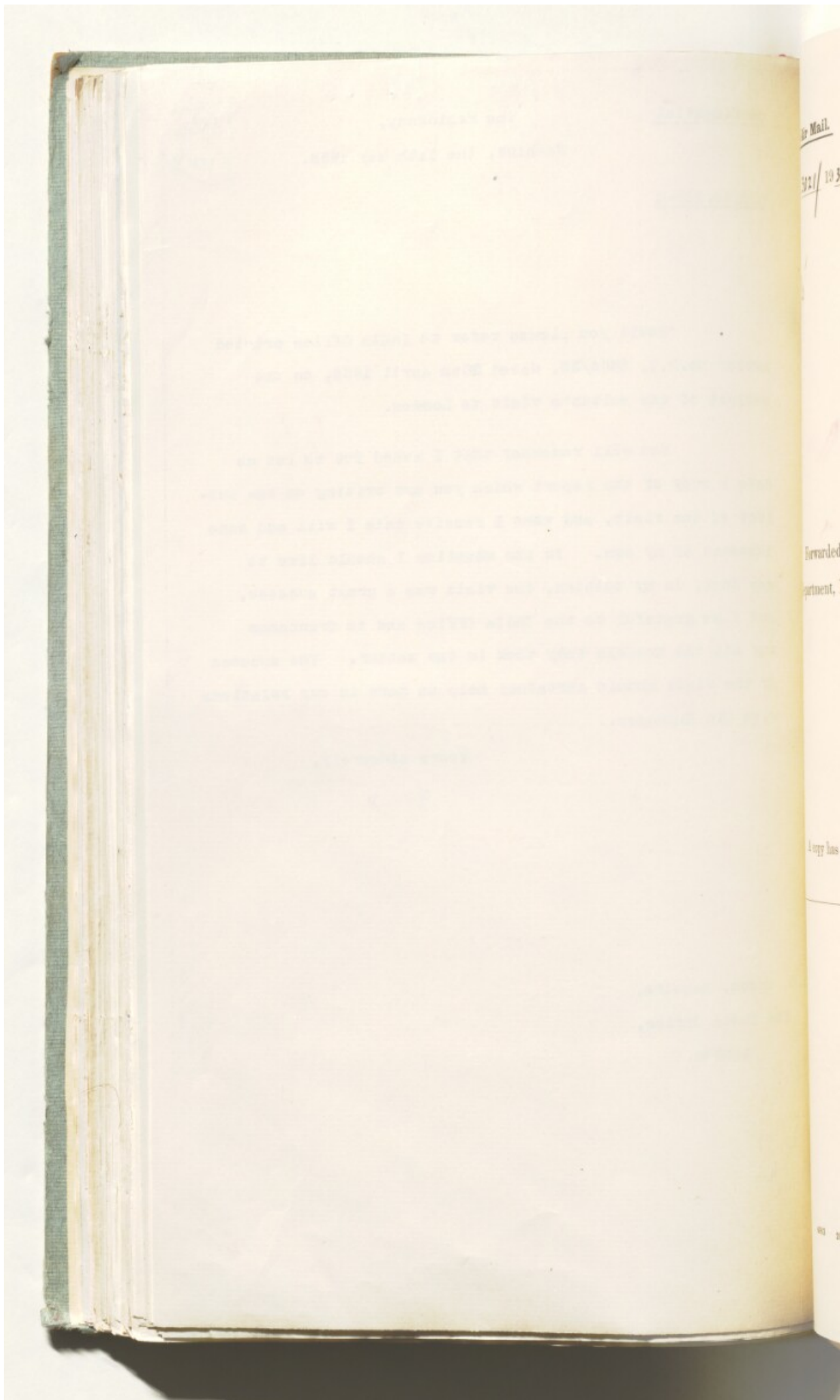
You will remember that I asked you to let me have a copy of the report which you are writing on the subject of the visit, and when I receive this I will add some comments of my own. In the meantime I should like to say that, in my opinion, the visit was a great success, and I am grateful to the India Office and to Cranksnaw for all the trouble they took in the matter. The success of the visit should certainly help us here in our relations with His Highness.

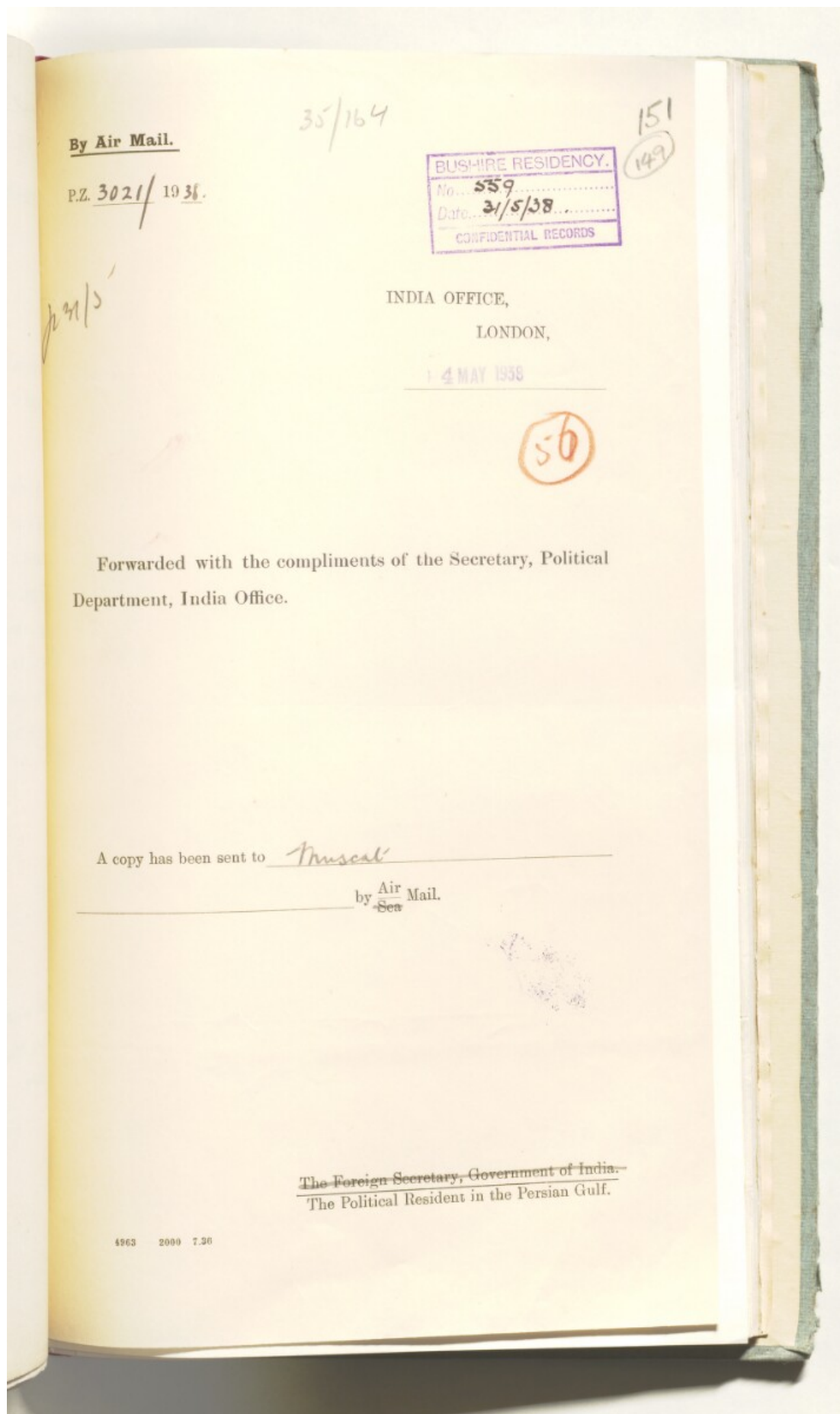
Yours sincerely,

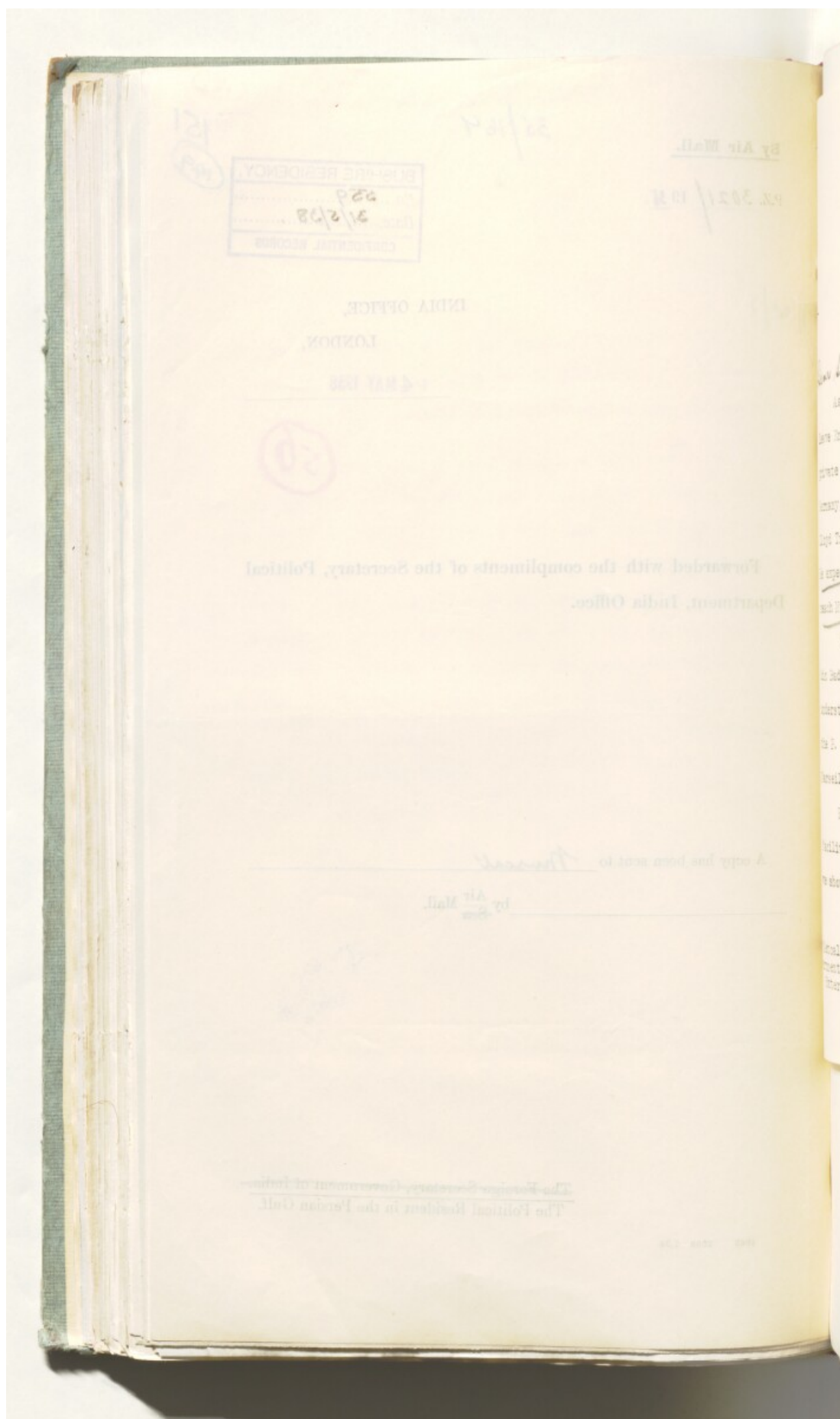
C. J.

C.B. Symon, Esquire,
The India Office,
London.

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[initials]

INDIA OFFICE,

WHITEHALL, S.W.1.

30th April 1938.

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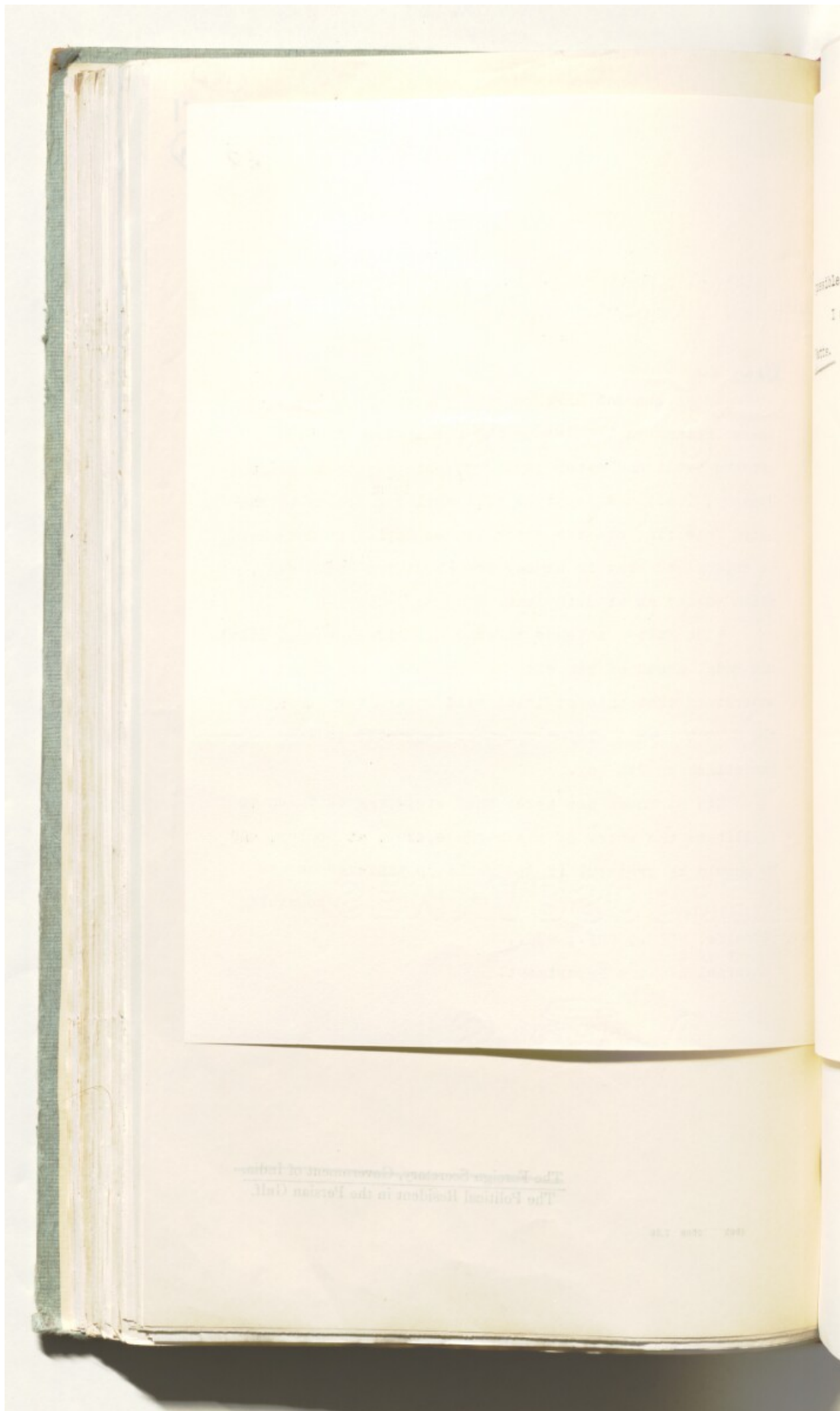
Dear Sir Aubrey,

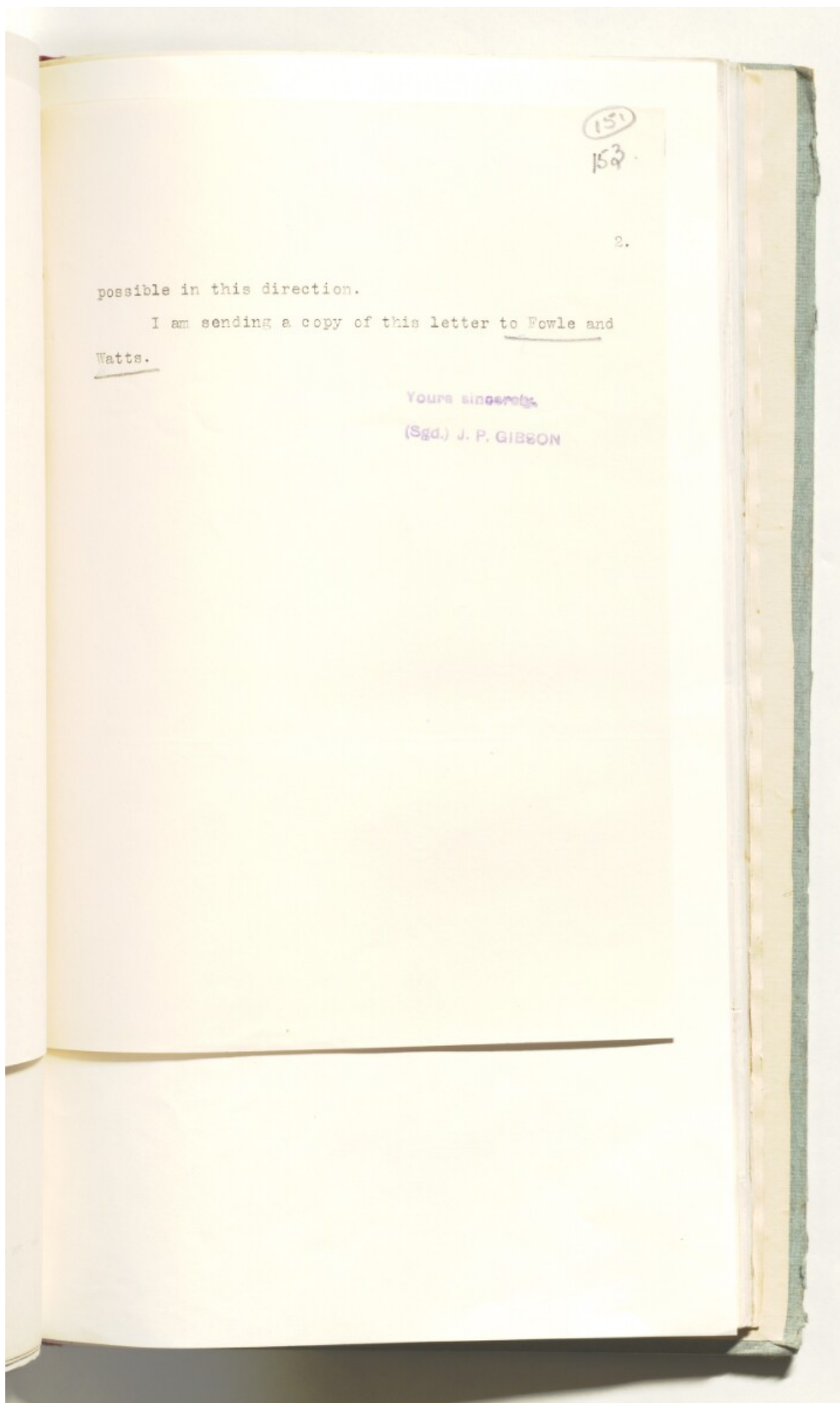
As at present arranged the Sultan of Muscat will leave England on 1st May on the termination of his private visit and after paying private visits to France, Germany, Italy and Egypt he will sail for Bombay by the Lloyd Triestino steamer which leaves Naples on 20th May. He expects to stay in Bombay for about two weeks and reach Muscat about 29th June.

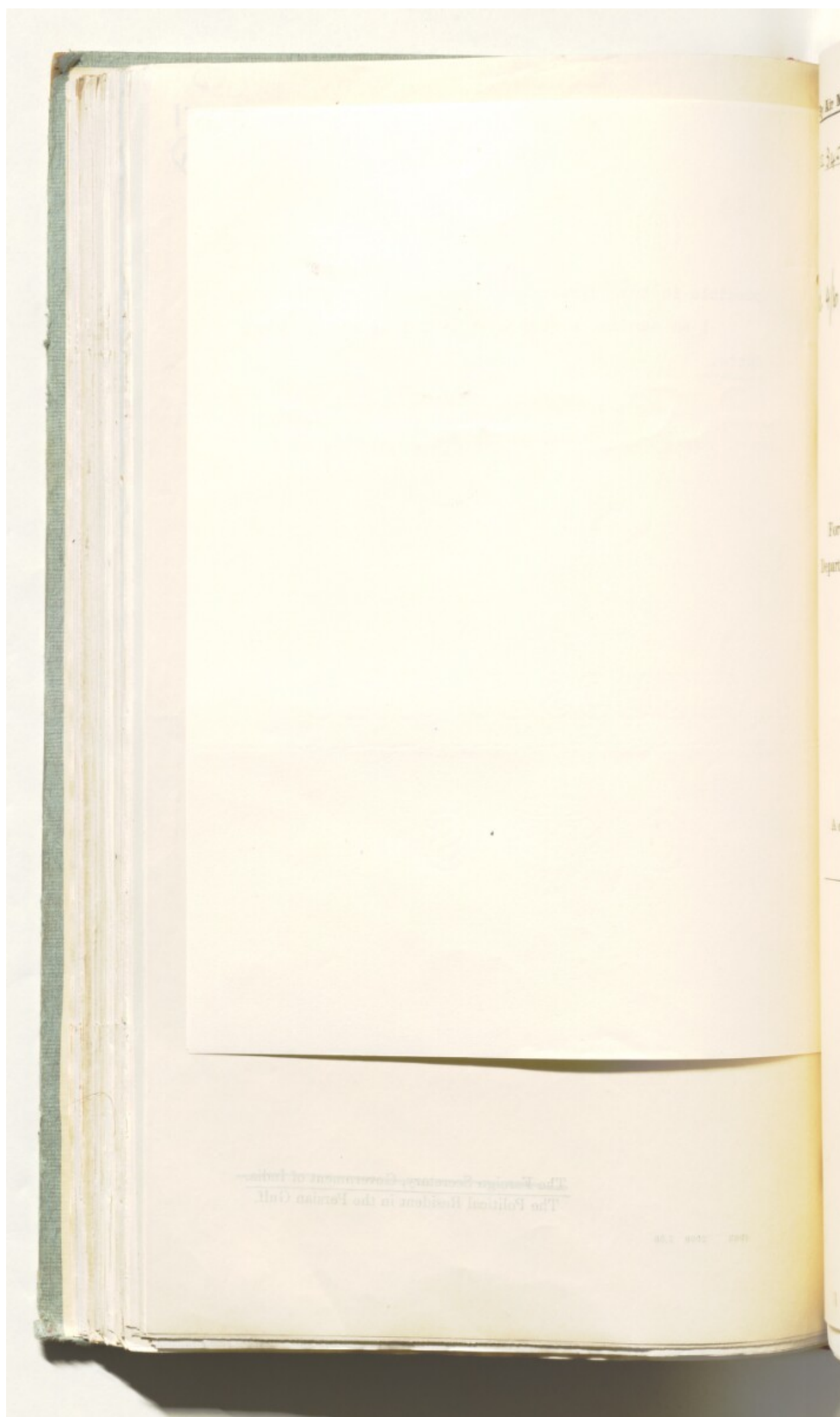
The Sultan intends to send his Aide-de-Camp, Hilal bin Badr, ahead of him with baggage etc., and it is understood that this official will embark for Bombay by the P. & O. S.S. "Maloja" which is scheduled to leave Marseilles on 7th May.

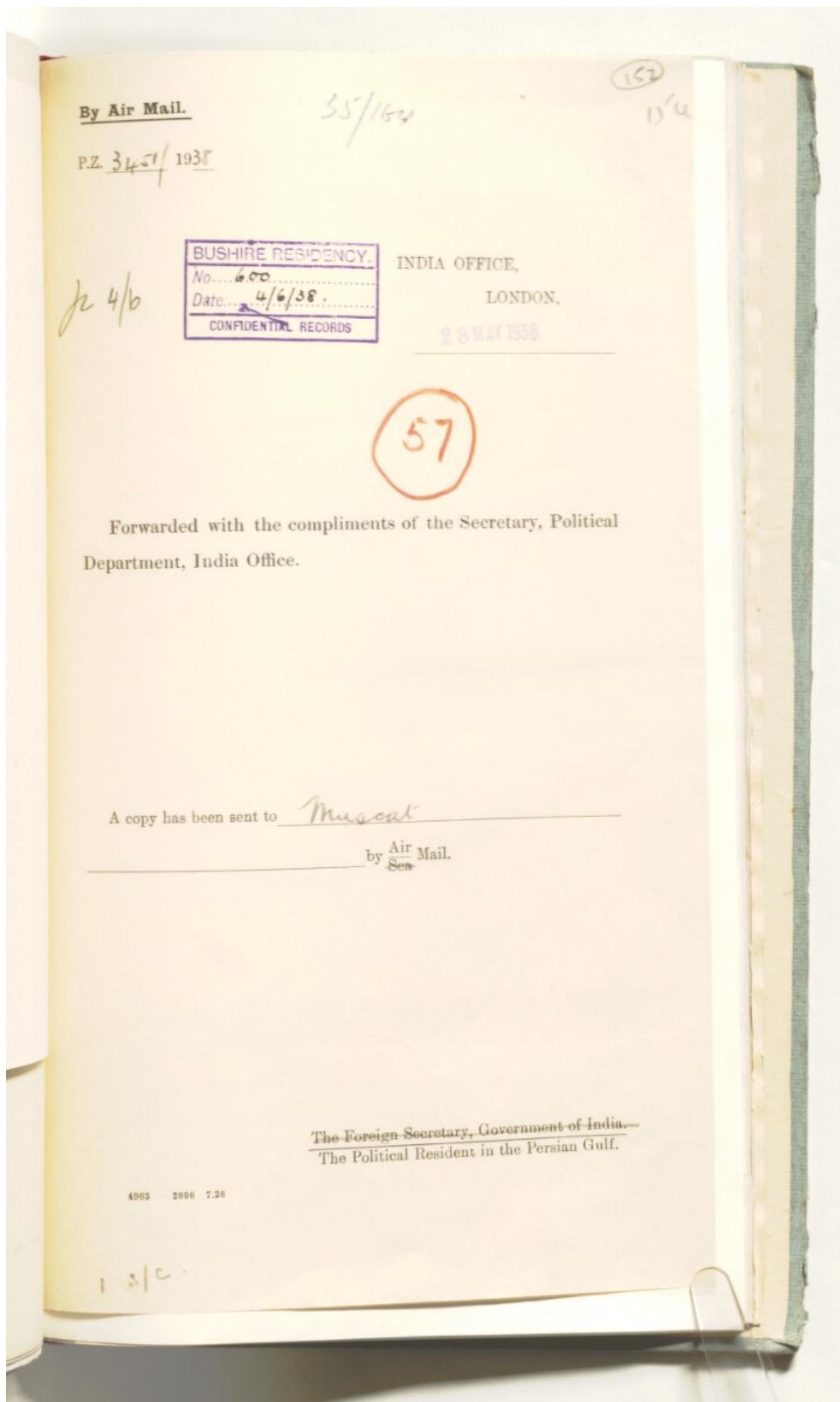
His Highness has asked that steps may be taken to facilitate the entry of his baggage, etc., at Bombay, and we should be grateful if you would do whatever may be possible/

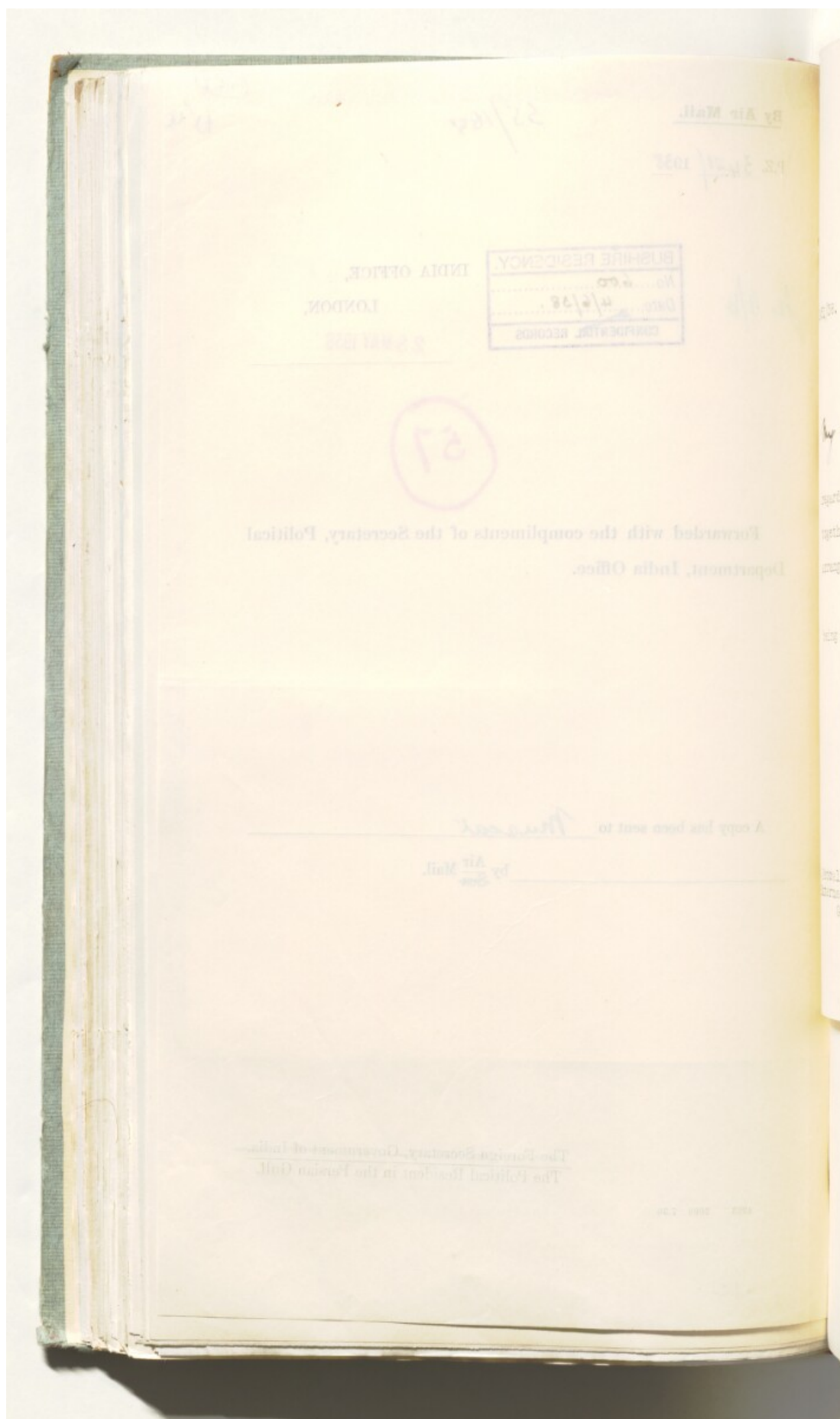
Grey Metcalfe, KCIE., CSI., MVO.,
Government of India,
External Affairs Department.

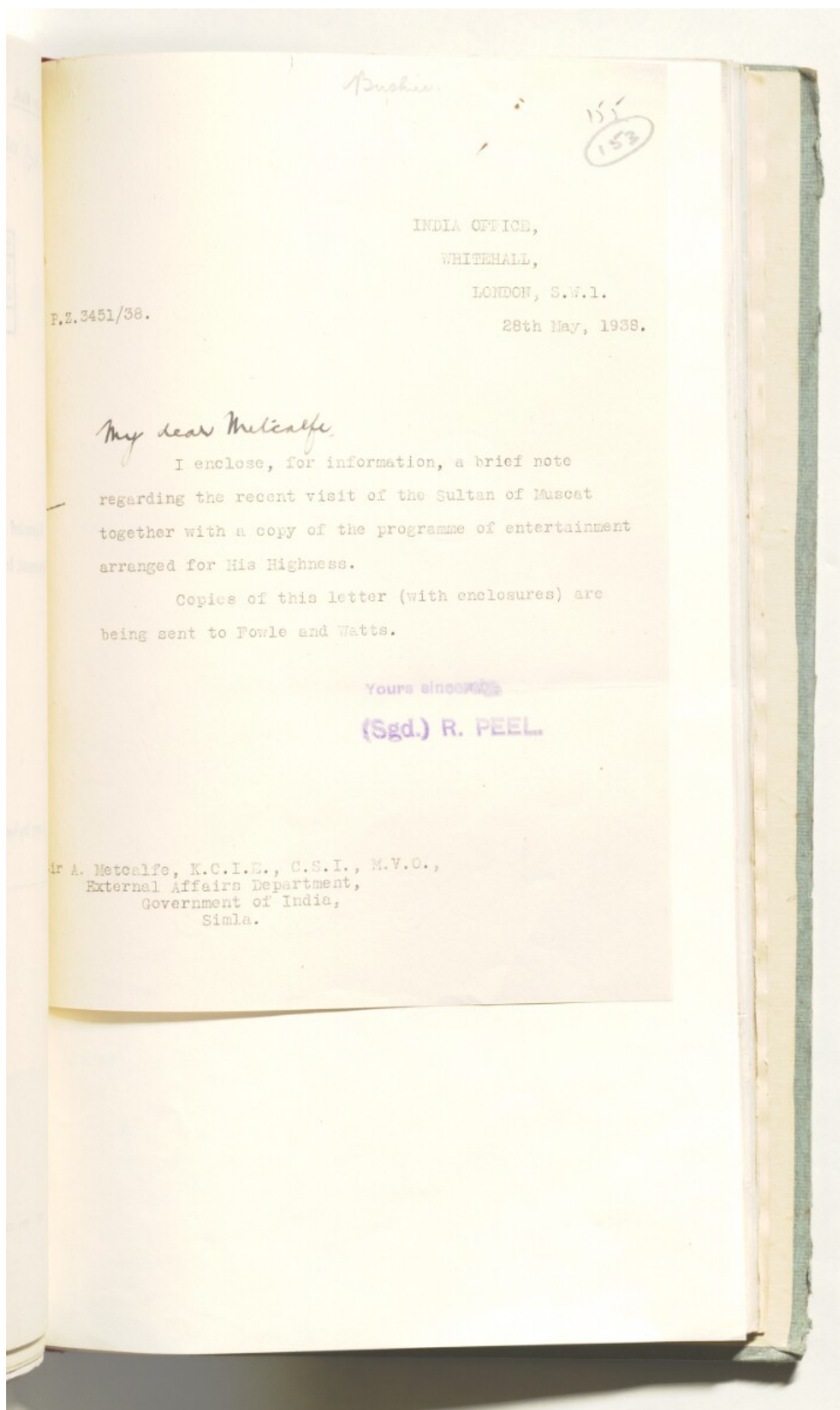












Encl.

153

INDIA OFFICE,
WHITEHALL,
LONDON, S.W.1.
28th May, 1938.

P.Z. 3451/38.

My dear Metcalfe,

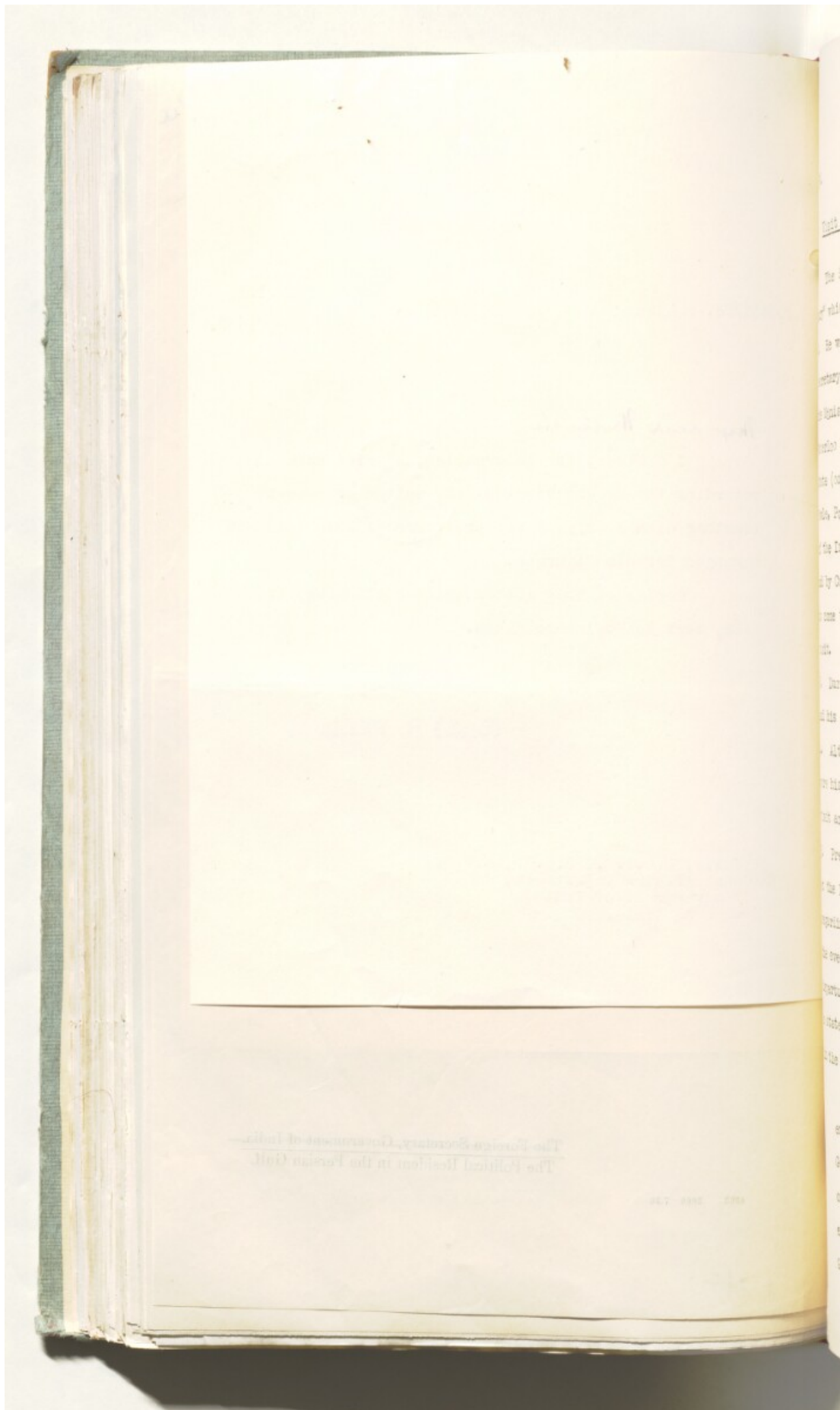
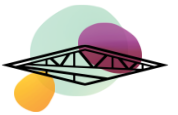
I enclose, for information, a brief note regarding the recent visit of the Sultan of Muscat together with a copy of the programme of entertainment arranged for His Highness.

Copies of this letter (with enclosures) are being sent to Fowle and Watts.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) R. PEEL.

Mr A. Metcalfe, K.C.I.D., C.S.I., M.V.O.,
External Affairs Department,
Government of India,
Simla.





3451/38.

Visit to England of the Sultan of Muscat and Oman.

The Sultan travelled from New York in the s.s. "Queen Mary" which reached Southampton on 28th March.

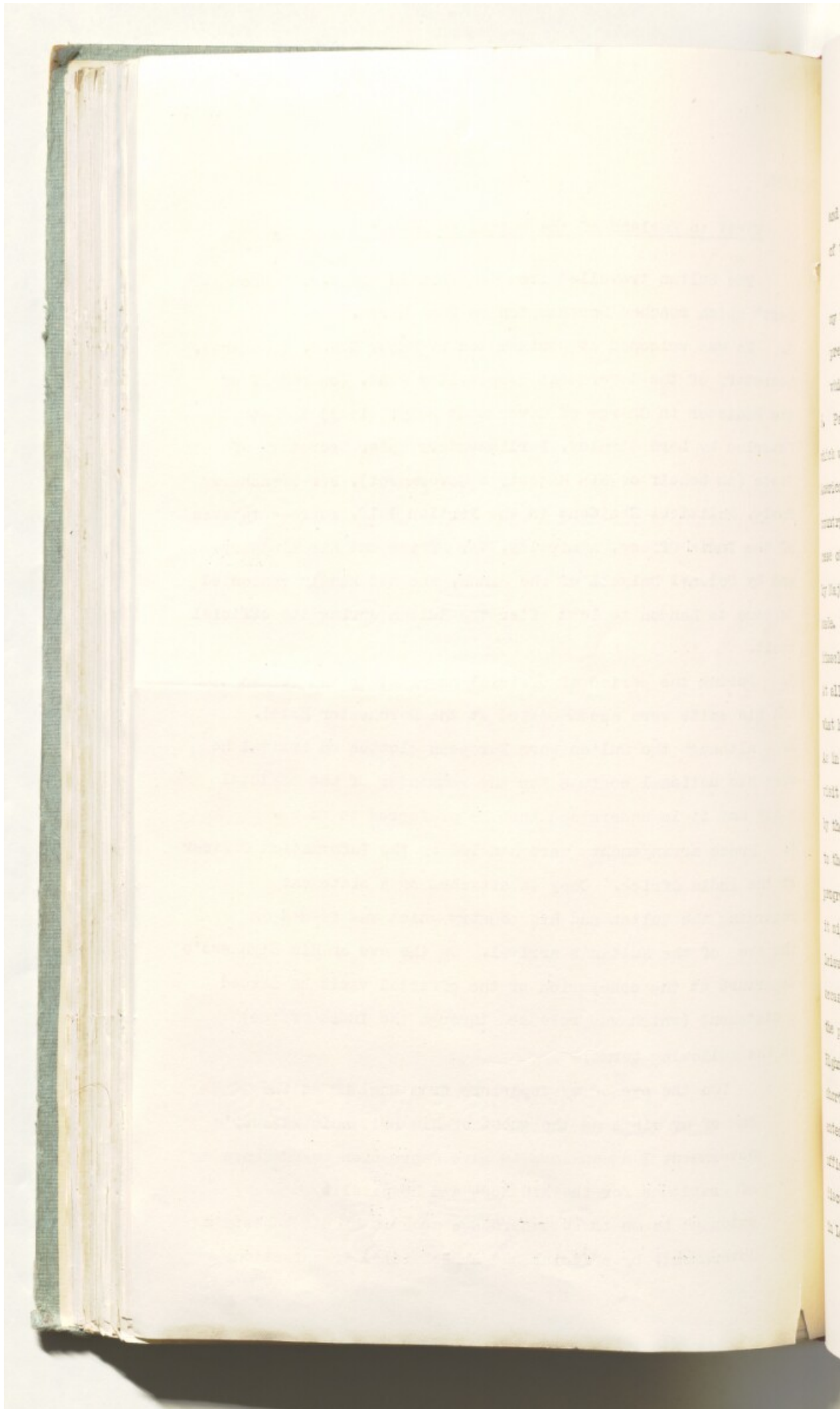
2. He was welcomed at Southampton by Major E.H.S. Crankshaw, Secretary of the Government Hospitality Fund, (on behalf of the Minister in Charge of Government Hospitality) and at Waterloo by Lord Stanley, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (on behalf of His Majesty's Government), Sir Trenchard Fowle, Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, representatives of the India Office, Admiralty, War Office and Air Ministry, and by Colonel Dalyell of the Binns, who had kindly consented to come to London to look after the Sultan during the official visit.

3. During the period of official hospitality the Sultan and his suite were accommodated at the Dorchester Hotel.

4. Although the Sultan wore European clothes on arrival he wore his national costume for the remainder of the official visit and it is understood that he preferred to do so.

5. Press arrangements were handled by the Information Officer at the India Office. Copy is attached of a statement regarding the Sultan and his country which was issued on the eve of the Sultan's arrival. On the eve of His Highness's departure at the conclusion of the official visit he issued a statement (which was released through the India Office) in the following terms:-

"On the eve of my departure from England at the end of my visit as the guest of His Britannic Majesty's Government I am anxious to give expression to my sense of gratitude for the kindness and hospitality extended to me in so generous a measure by His Majesty's Government, by official and non-official organisations and/



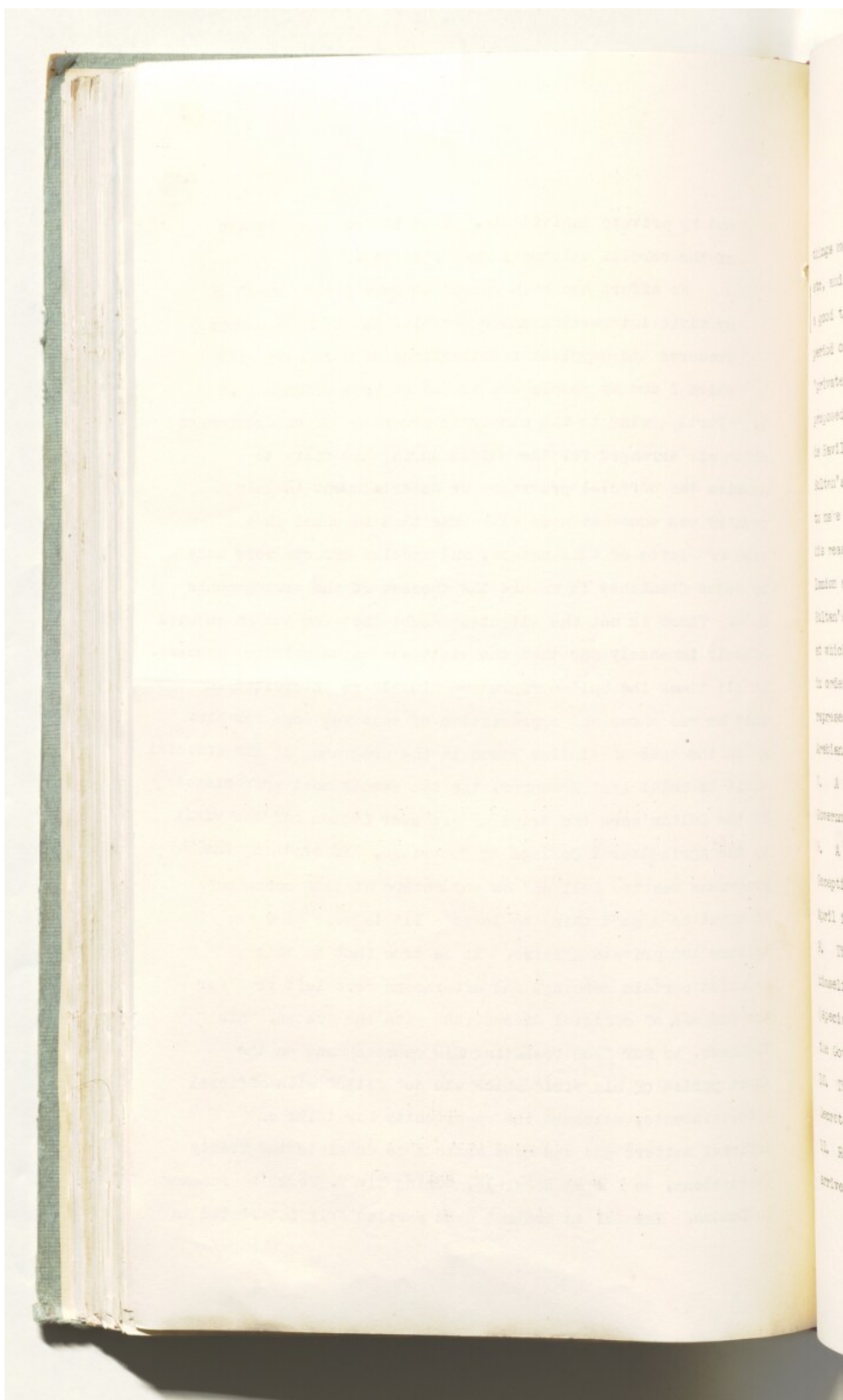


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and by private individuals. I am indeed appreciative of the cordial welcome I have received.

No effort has been spared to make every moment of my visit interesting and enjoyable, and I shall always preserve the happiest recollections of a country with which I and my people are linked in true friendship."

6. Partly owing to the elaborate programme of entertainment which was arranged for the Sultan during his visit to America the official programme of entertainment in this country was somewhat more elaborate than is usual in the case of visits of this nature, and special efforts were made by Major Crankshaw to ensure the success of the arrangements made. There is not the slightest doubt that the Sultan enjoyed himself immensely and that the visit was an unqualified success. At all times the Sultan expressed himself as interested in what he was shown and appreciative of what was done for him. As in the case of similar items in the programme of his official visit to Delhi last November, the two events most appreciated by the Sultan were the trips by air over London and the visit to the Agricultural College at Cambridge. If anything the programme was too full and on any future similar occasion it might be a good thing to leave a little more time for leisure and private affairs. It is true that on this occasion certain mornings and afternoons were left free for the purpose of official discussions with the Sultan. His Highness, so far from resenting this encroachment on the short period of his visit which was not filled with official entertainments, welcomed the opportunity for talks on official matters and was most anxious to complete the Treaty discussions, so far as possible, during Sir T. Fowle's presence in London. The Sultan did not seem particularly interested in things/





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3.

things mechanical; but he liked scenery, trees, flowers etc, and on the occasion of any future visit it might be a good thing to show him more of the country. During the period of official entertainment His Highness refused all "private" invitations except that of Lord Cadman. The proposed visits to Broadcasting House and to the de Havilland Aircraft Factory were cancelled at the Sultan's request. His Highness declined the invitation to make a short broadcast in Arabic but did not give his reasons for doing so. The visits to the Tower of London and to Windsor Castle were arranged at the Sultan's request. The informal dinner on the 7th April at which Sir Lancelot Oliphant acted as host was arranged in order to give the Sultan an opportunity of meeting representatives of certain foreign missions i.e. Saudi-Arabian; Iraqi; Egyptian and French.

7. A copy of the speech delivered by the Sultan at the Government dinner on 29th March is attached.

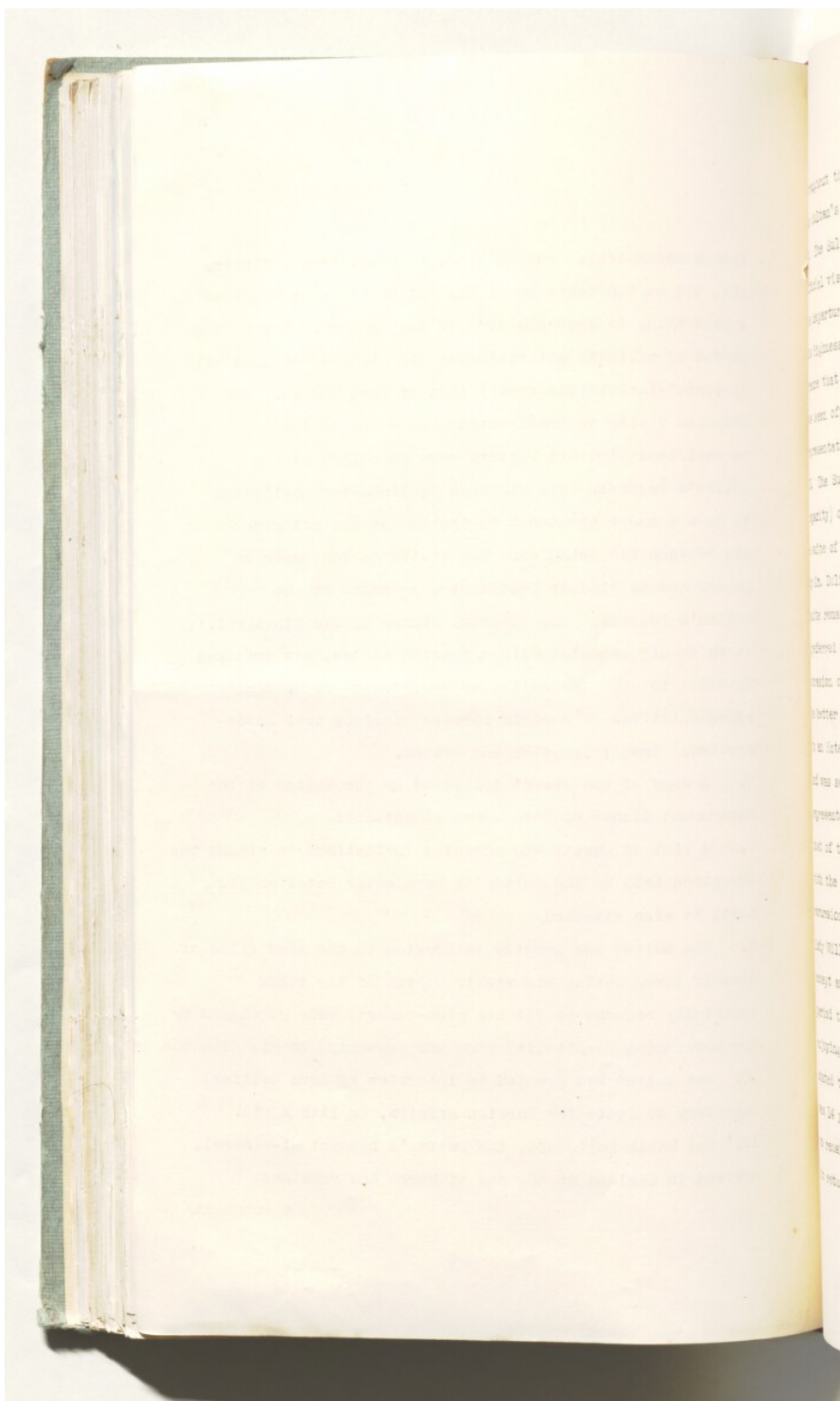
8. A list of guests who accepted invitations to attend the Reception held by the Sultan at Dorchester Hotel on 8th April is also attached.

9. The Sultan was greatly interested in the news films of himself taken during his visit. Copies of the films (specially reduced to fit his cine-camera) were purchased by the Government Hospitality Fund and presented to His Highness.

10. The Sultan was granted an interview by Lord Halifax, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on 11th April.

11. Rai Sahib Dulichand, the Sultan's Accountant-General, arrived in England at the end of March and remained

throughout/





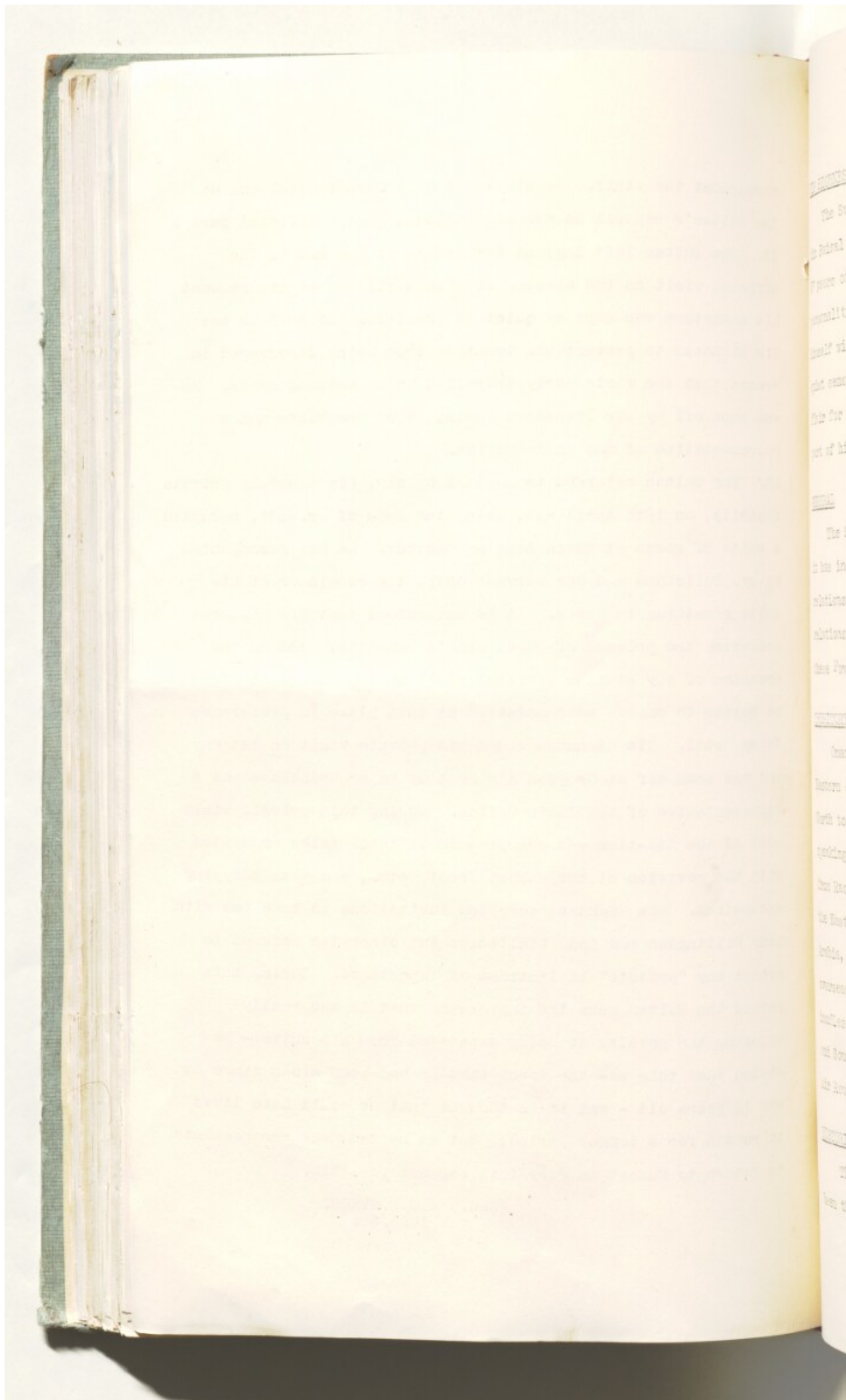
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throughout the visit. He stayed at a different Hotel and at the Sultan's request he was not included in the official party.

12. The Sultan left England for France at the end of the official visit on the evening of 12th April and at his request his departure was kept as quiet as possible. So anxious was His Highness to prevent his identity from being discovered in France that the whole party travelled under assumed names. He was seen off by Sir Trenchard Powle, Major Crankshaw and a representative of the India Office.

13. The Sultan returned to England by air, (in a purely private capacity) on 19th April and, using the name of Mr. Ozdi, occupied a suite of rooms at Queen Anne's Mansions. He was accompanied by Mr. Delichand and one servant only, the remainder of his suite remaining in Paris. It is understood that His Highness preferred the privacy of Queen Anne's Mansions; and on the occasion of any similar official visit in the future it might be better to engage accommodation at that place in preference to an Hotel. His Highness ended his private visit on 1st May and was seen off at Croydon Air port by Major Crankshaw and a representative of the India Office. During this private visit most of the day-time was occupied in official talks connected with the revision of the Muscat Treaty etc., and with shopping excursions. His Highness accepted invitations to take tea with Lady Willington and Lady Linlithgow but otherwise refused to accept any "private" invitations of importance. During this period the Sultan gave the impression that he was really enjoying the novelty of being separated from his suite - he stated that this was the first time he had been alone since he was 14 years old - and it is thought that he would have liked to remain for a longer period; but as he had made arrangements to return to Muscat in July this was not possible.

(Sgd.) A.C.B. SYMON.
14.5.38.





UNOFFICIAL.

P. Z.
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1938

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HIS HIGHNESS SULTAN SAIYID SAID BIN TAIMUR

The Sultan succeeded his father, Sultan Saiyid Taimur bin Paical bin Turki, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., in 1932. He is 27 years of age and is unmarried. He has a pleasant personality, and though short in stature (about 5'3"), bears himself with considerable dignity and is endowed with a quiet sense of humour. He is shrewd and energetic, with a flair for finance. He speaks excellent English and received part of his education at the Chiefs' College, Ajmer.

GENERAL

The Sultanate is not a British Protectorate. In law it has independent sovereign status. Besides its Treaty relations with His Majesty's Government it has treaty relations with France and America, and before the Great War these Powers had Consuls stationed at Muscat.

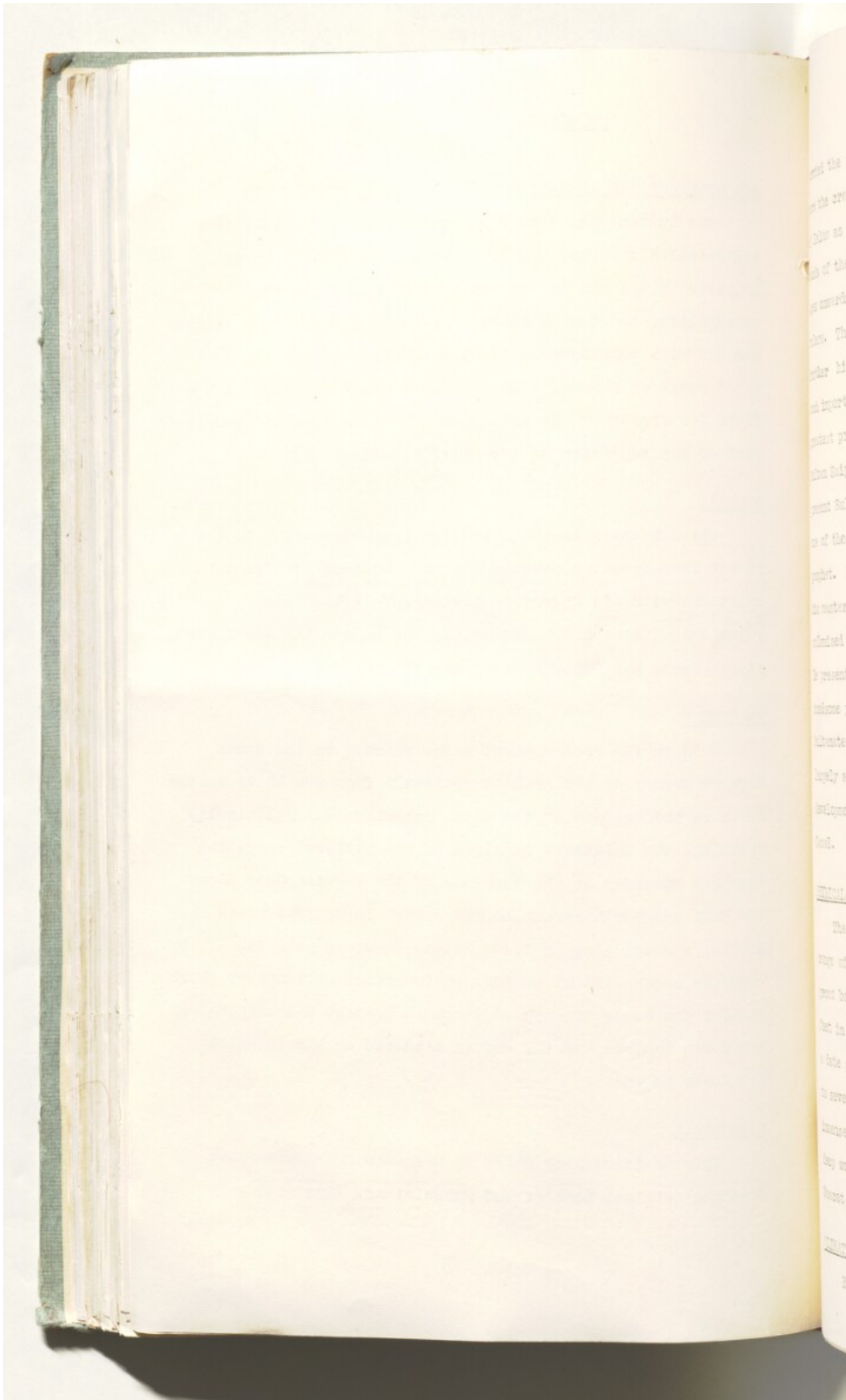
TERRITORY

Oman in its geographical sense represents the South Eastern corner of the Arabian Peninsula from Abu Dhabi in the North to the borders of the Aden Protectorate. Politically speaking, the Sultanate consists of the littoral extending from Ras Musandam at the entrance of the Persian Gulf along the East and South coasts to Ras Partak in Central South Arabia, a coast line of 1,100 miles, together with the overseas possession of Gwadar, an important Mekran port which handles the trade of much of Southern British Baluchistan and South Eastern Persia, and is situated on the Imperial Air Route to India.

HISTORICAL

This maritime Arab State is believed by some to have been the original home of the Phoenicians. Its sailors

carried/





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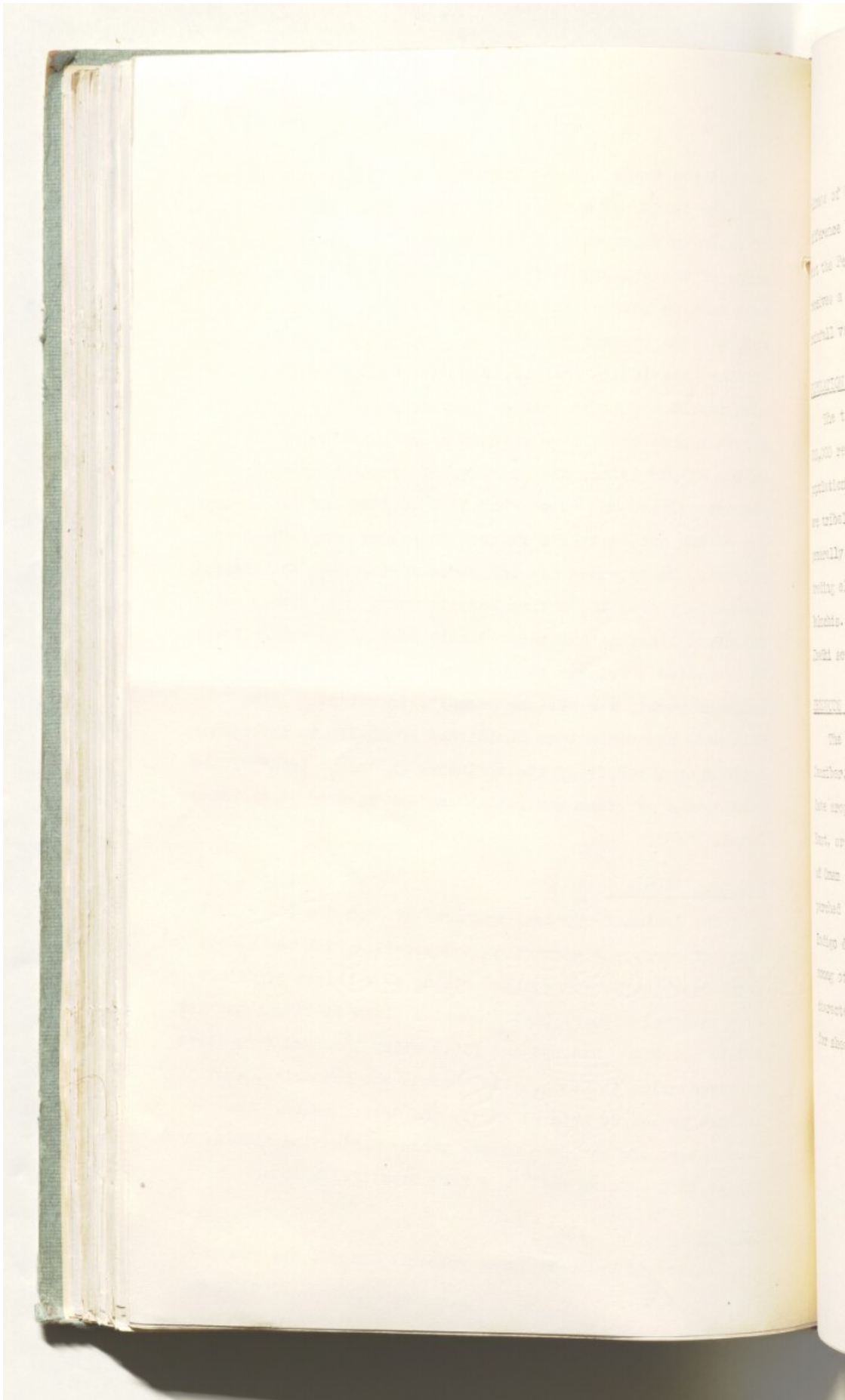
carried the trade between Babylonia and India, and its seas were the cradle of navigation. Oman figures before the rise of Islam as an appanage of Persia, and in turn fell into the hands of the Abbasid Caliphs of Baghdad, but from the Middle Ages onwards secured independence under its own native rulers. The present dynasty rose in 1741. Napoleon, to further his Indian designs, regarded the Sultanate as of such importance as to seek an alliance, but the period of greatest prosperity came seventy years later under the Sultan Saiyid Sa'id, the great great grandfather of the present Sultan. He ruled from 1807 to 1856 and was perhaps one of the greatest Arab figures to appear since the Arab prophet. He extended his influence northwards and asserted his mastery over the entire Persian Gulf. He invaded and colonised Zanzibar and the adjacent East African territory. He presented a frigate to our Royal Navy and received a handsome yacht, the "Prince Regent", in return. The Sultanate has since then diminished gradually in importance, largely as a result of the influence on Muscat trade of the development of steam navigation and the opening of the Suez Canal.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

The dominant physical features of Oman are (i) a lofty range of mountains running almost parallel with the coast, the great backbone of the country rising to a height of 10,000 feet in Jebel Akdhar, (ii) a coastal plain distinguished for a date grove one hundred and fifty miles long and from three to seven miles in depth, (iii) beyond the mountains, the immense spaces of Ruba al Khali, the Great Desert. The deep waters off the Oman coasts render navigation simple, and Muscat is a safe as well as a very beautiful harbour.

CLIMATE

Encircled by precipitous volcanic cliffs, the summer
climate/





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162

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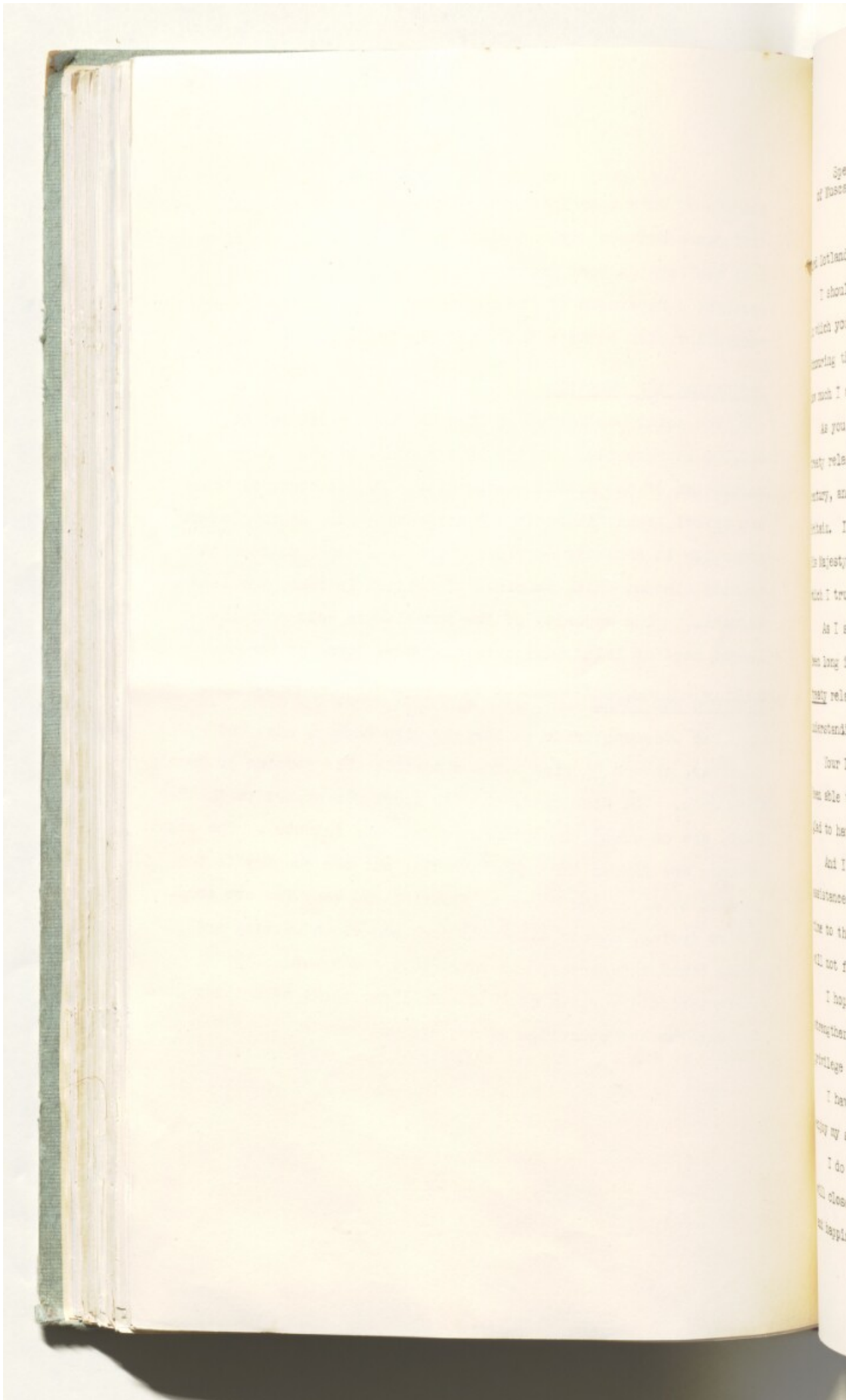
climate of Muscat is intensely hot and there is scarcely any difference between day and night temperature. It was of Muscat that the Persian poet wrote "And here the panting sinner receives a foretaste of his future destiny". The average rainfall varies between three and six inches.

POPULATION AND RELIGION

The total population of Oman has been estimated at 500,000 representing perhaps 15 per cent. of the entire population of the Arabian peninsula. 80 per cent. of these are tribal Arabs, there is a considerable pure negro element generally in domestic service, and a less numerous foreign trading element which consists of British Indians, Persians and Baluchis. The majority of the inhabitants belong to the Ibadhi sect of Islam, which is elsewhere found in Morocco.

PRODUCTS AND TRADE

The Overseas trade is largely with Bombay, Aden and Zanzibar, though America takes a considerable portion of Oman's date crop. The fisheries, chiefly shark for export to the Far East, are of second importance to the date industry. The camels of Oman are famous throughout Arabia, but the country is too parched to allow the horse to flourish and very few are bred. Indigo dyeing, copper and brass work and cloth weaving are among other industries, and there is a crude but characteristic variety of gold and silver work, especially used for sheaths and mountings of daggers and swords.





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Speech delivered by His Highness the Sultan
of Muscat and 'Oman at the Government Dinner, on the
29th March, 1938.

Lord Zetland, my Lords and Gentlemen!

I should like to thank Your Lordship for the kind words in which you have proposed my health, and you, Gentlemen, for honouring the Toast in this way. And I should like to say how much I appreciate the welcome that I have received.

As you know, the Sultans of Muscat and 'Oman have been in treaty relations with the British Government for more than a century, and I welcome this opportunity of visiting Great Britain. I hope tomorrow to have the great pleasure of seeing His Majesty King George and to enter into a personal friendship which I trust will endure.

As I said, the Governments of Great Britain and 'Oman have been long in treaty relations, but I would claim more than treaty relations, relations of true friendship and real understanding.

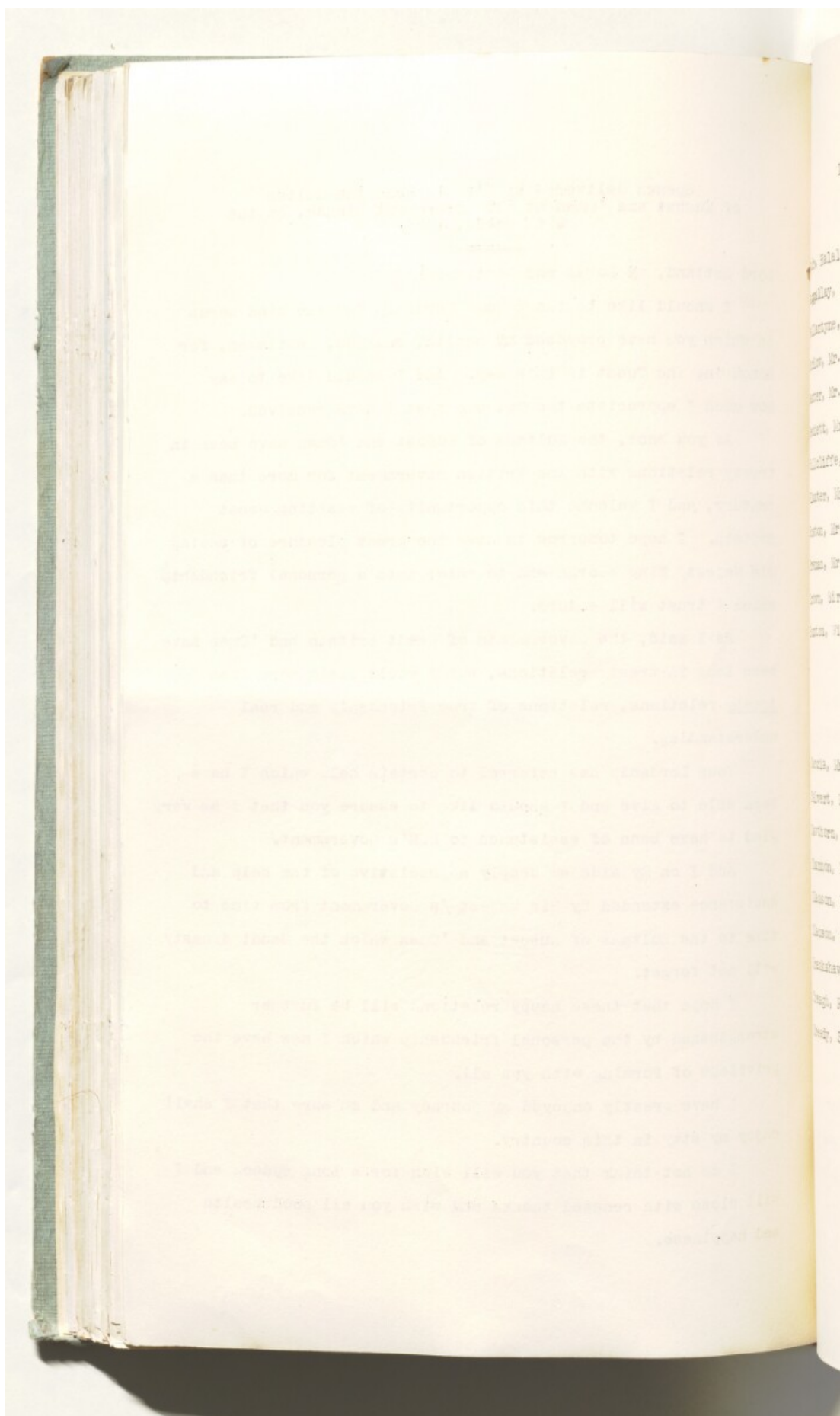
Your Lordship has referred to certain help which I have been able to give and I should like to assure you that I am very glad to have been of assistance to H.M.'s Government.

And I on my side am deeply appreciative of the help and assistance extended by His Majesty's Government from time to time to the Sultans of Muscat and 'Oman which the Saudi dynasty will not forget.

I hope that these happy relations will be further strengthened by the personal friendship which I now have the privilege of forming with you all.

I have greatly enjoyed my journey and am sure that I shall enjoy my stay in this country.

I do not think that you will wish for a long speech and I will close with renewed thanks and wish you all good health and happiness.



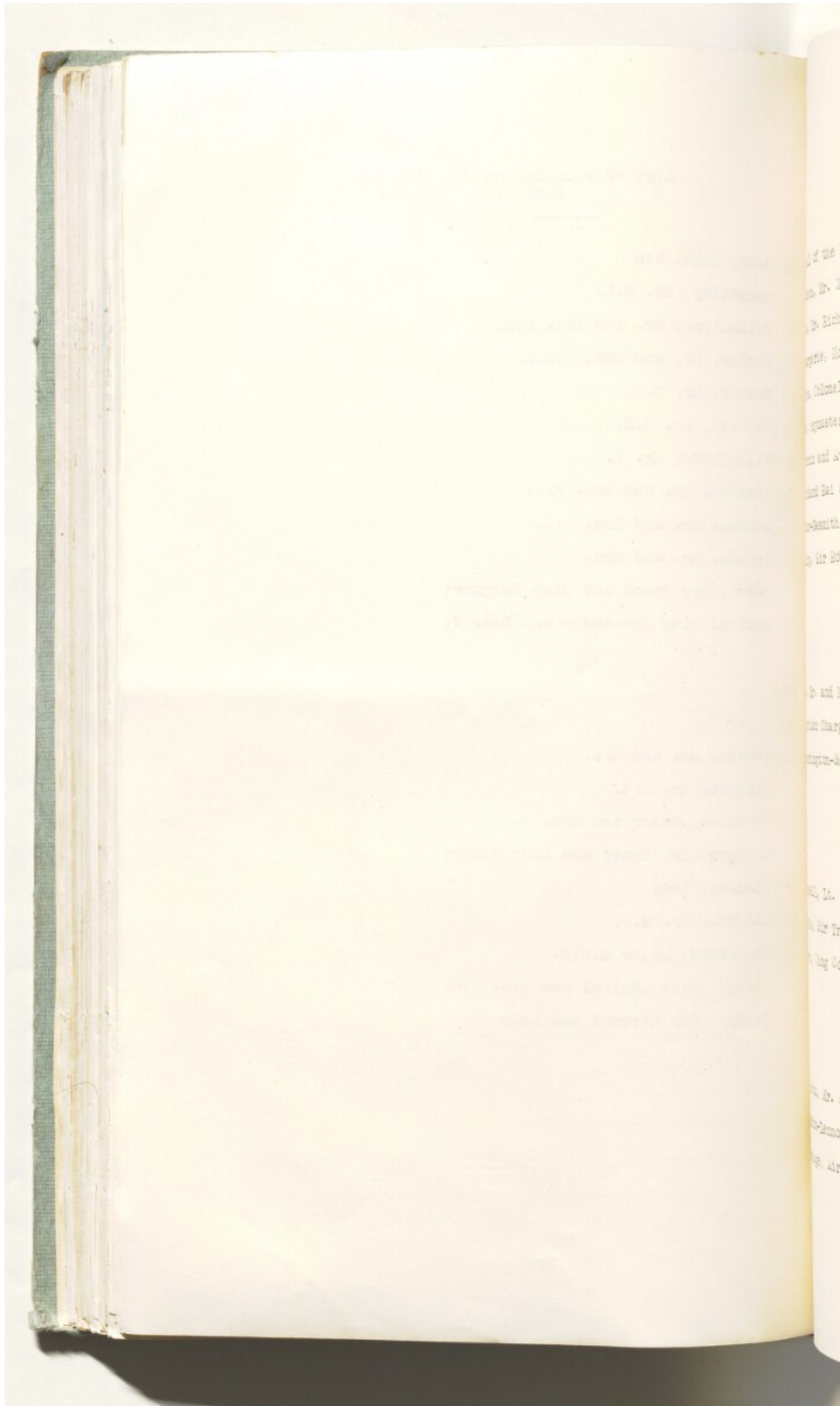


List of acceptances for Sultan's
Reception. 8.4.38.

162
164

Badr, Halal bin
Baggallay, Mr. H.L.
Ballantyne, Mr. and Mrs. H.R.
Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. J.A.N.
Baxter, Mr. C.W.
Beckett, Mr. W.E.
Billcliffe, Mr. L.
Blaxter, Mr. and Mrs. K.W.
Boston, Mr. and Mrs. T.J.
Brenan, Mr. and Mrs.
Brown, Sir Frank and Miss Margaret
Buxton, Wing Commander and Mrs. V.

Caccia, Mr. and Mrs.
Calvert, Mr. A.S.
Cawthorn, Major and Mrs. T.J.
Channon, Mr. Henry and Lady Honor.
Clauson, Lady
Clauson, Mr. M.J.
Crankshaw, Major E.N.S.
Creagh, Rear Admiral and Mrs. J.V.
Creedy, Sir Herbert and Lady





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2.

Dalyell of the Binns, Lt. Col. and Mrs.

Davidson, Mr. W.J.

Davis, Mr. Richard C. and Mrs. Edward C.

de Margerie, Monsieur and Madame

Dennys, Colonel and Mrs.

Dent, Paymaster Captain and Mrs.

Dufferin and Ava, The Most Hon. the Marquess and Marchioness

Dulichand Rai Sahib

Dunbar-Nasmith, Admiral Sir Martin

Dunlop, Sir Robert and Lady

Ede, Mr. and Mrs.

Egyptian Charge d'Affaires and Madame Hakki Bey

Etherington-Smith, Mr. R.C.A.

Faviell, Lt. Col. and Mrs. W.F.O.

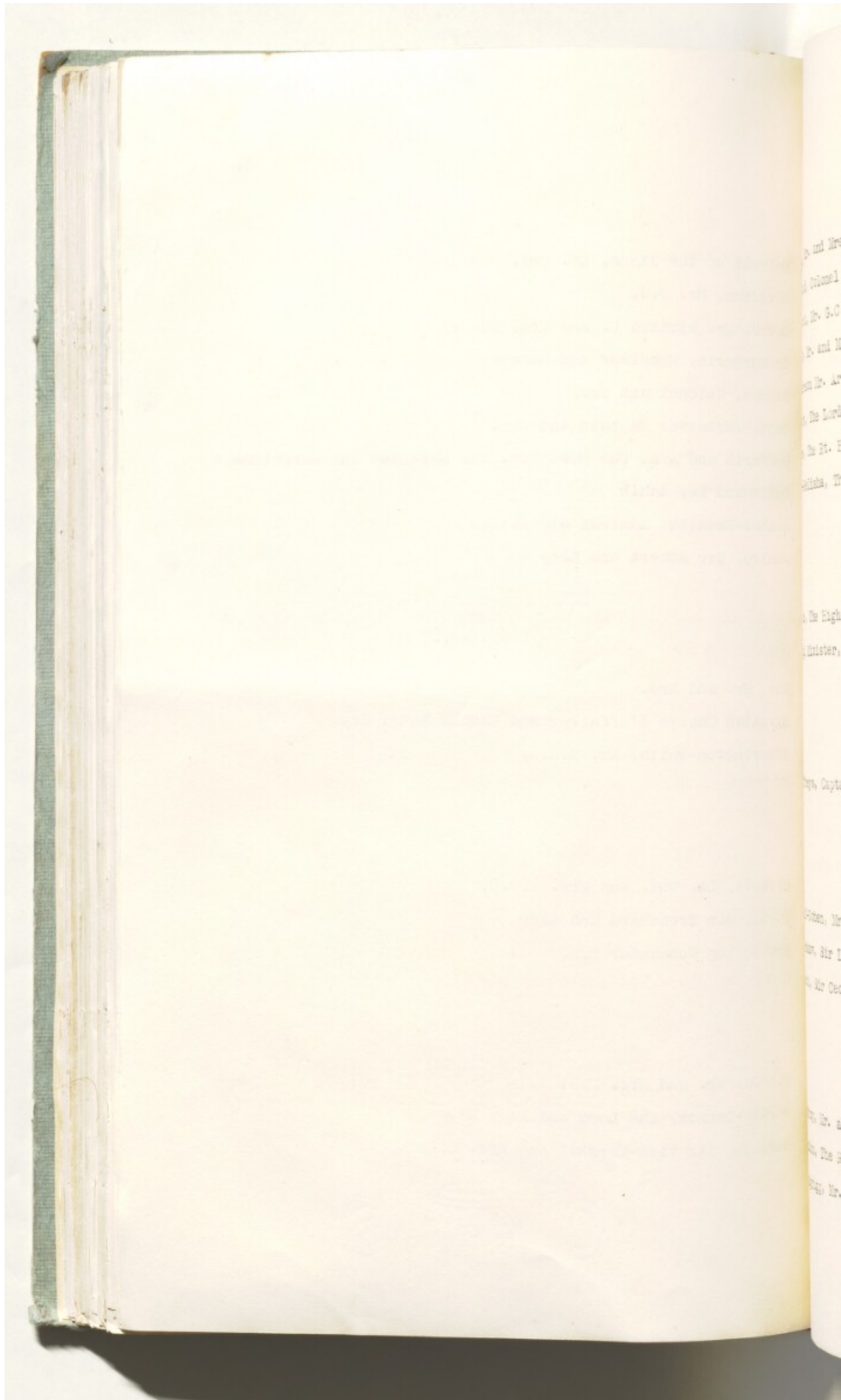
Fowle, Sir Trenchard and Lady

Frew, Wing Commander M.B.

Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. J.F.

Gordon-Lennox, The Lord and Lady Esme

Gossage, Air Vice-Marshal and Mrs. E.L.





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3.

Eale, Mr. and Mrs.

Halland, Colonel and Mrs. G.H.R.

Hancock, Mr. G.C.

Healy, Mr. and Mrs. J.

Henderson Mr. Arthur

Hewart, The Lord and Lady

Hoare, The Rt. Hon. Sir Samuel and The Lady Maud

Hore-Belisha, The Rt. Hon. Leslie

India, The High Commissioner for and Lady Noon

Iraqi Minister, The

Jeffreys, Captain and Lady Rosemary

Kelf-Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. R.

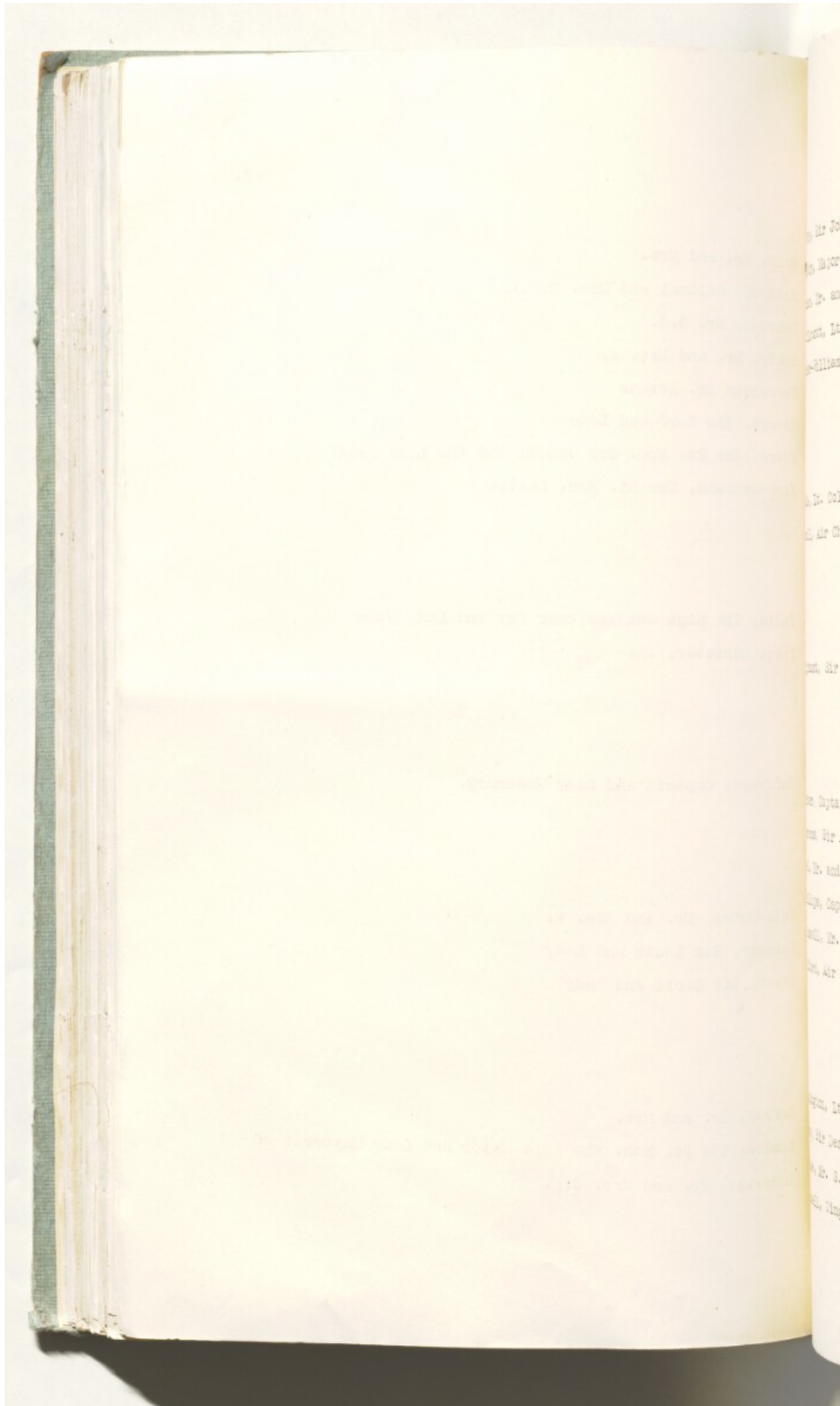
Kershaw, Sir Louis and Lady

Kisch, Sir Cecil and Lady

Lefroy, Mr. and Mrs.

London, The Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of

Longrigg, Mr. and Mrs. S.H.





4.

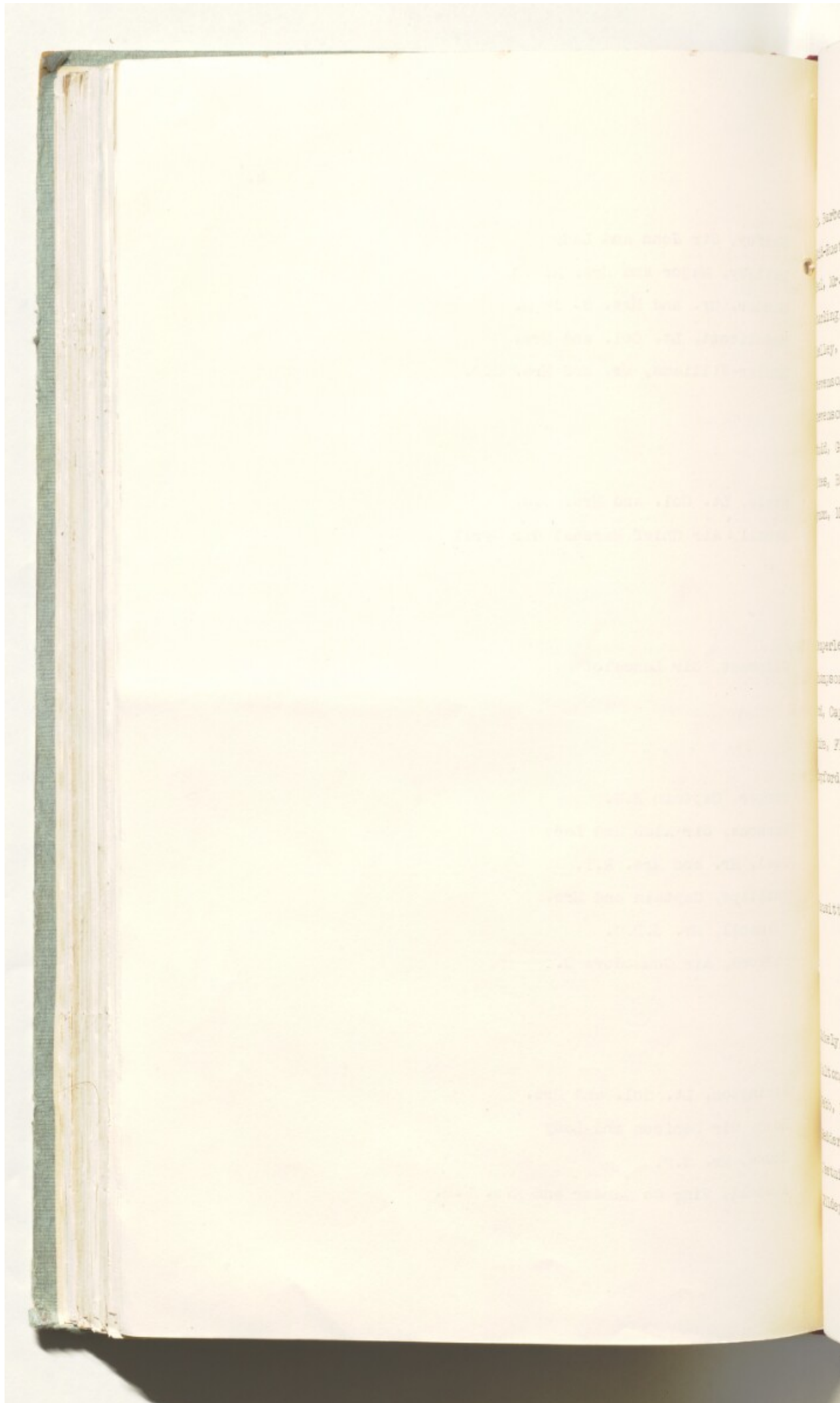
Maffey, Sir John and Lady
Mallaby, Major and Mrs. A.W.S.
Mander, Mr. and Mrs. G. le M.
Meddicott, Lt. Col. and Mrs.
Monier-Williams, Mr. and Mrs. C.F.

Neale, Lt. Col. and Mrs. W.G.
Newall, Air Chief Marshal Sir Cyril

Oliphant, Sir Lancelot

Parker, Captain R.G.
Parsons, Sir Alan and Lady
Peel, Mr. and Mrs. R.T.
Phillips, Captain and Mrs.
Plimsoll, Mr. S.R.C.
Pulford, Air Commodore C.

Rimington, Lt. Col. and Mrs.
Ross, Sir Denison and Lady
Rouse, Mr. S.F.
Russell, Wing Commander and Mrs. H.B.





5.

St. Barbe, Mr. and Mrs.

Said-Ruete, Mr. and Mrs.

Seal, Mr. and Mrs.

Starling, Mr. and Mrs. P.C.

Shelley, Captain and the Honourable Mrs. G.E.

Stevenson, Group Captain D.F. and Mrs.

Stevenson, Miss

Studd, Group Captain T.Q.

Sykes, Brig. General Sir Percy and Lady

Symon, Mr. and Mrs. A.C.B.

Temperley, Professor and Mrs.

Thompson, Lt. Commander C.R.

Tod, Captain C.F.

Tuke, Flt. Lt. B.S.

Twyford, Miss E.

Vansittart, Sir Robert and Lady

Wakely, Sir Leonard and Lady

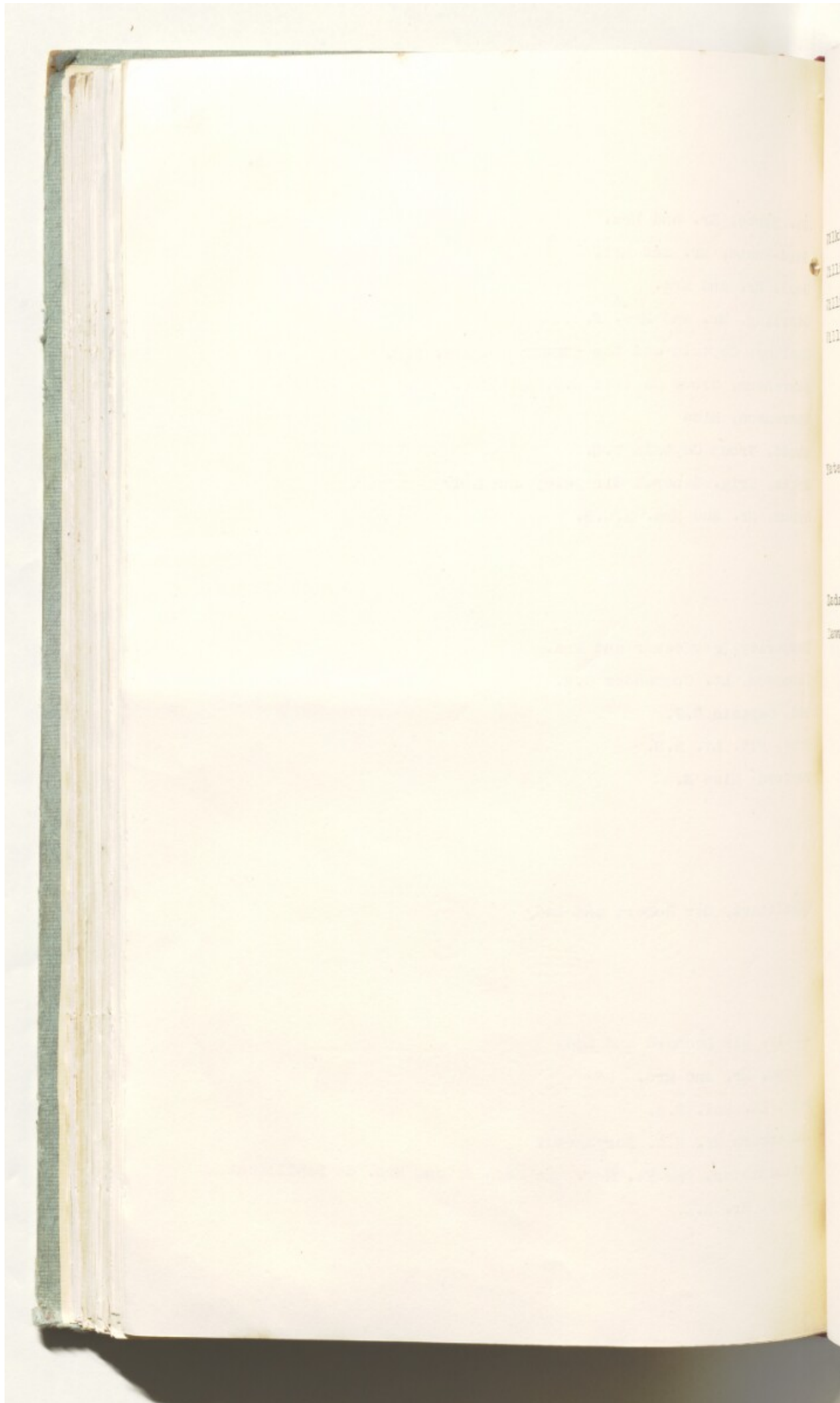
Walton, Mr. and Mrs.

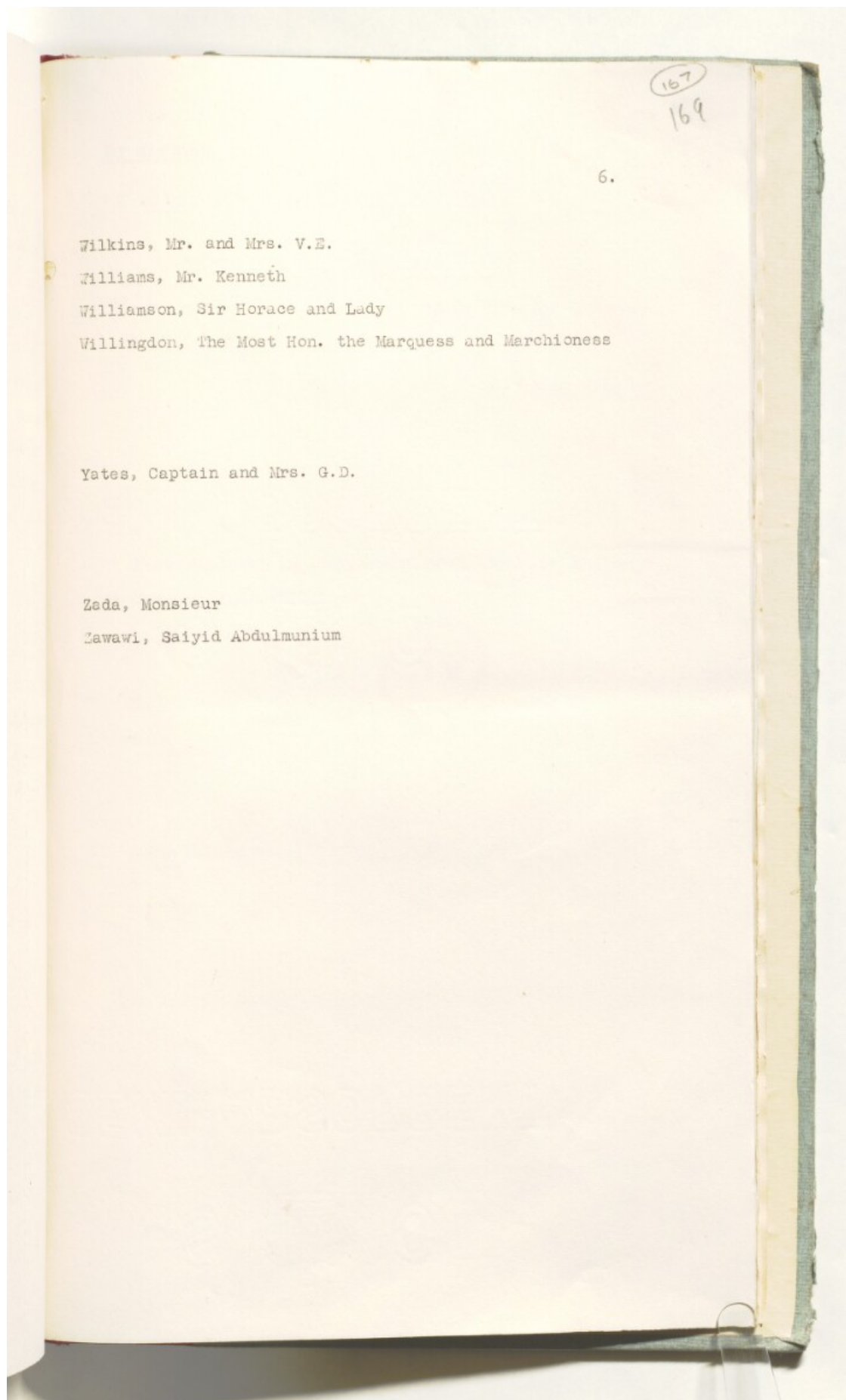
Webb, Lt. Col. F.B.

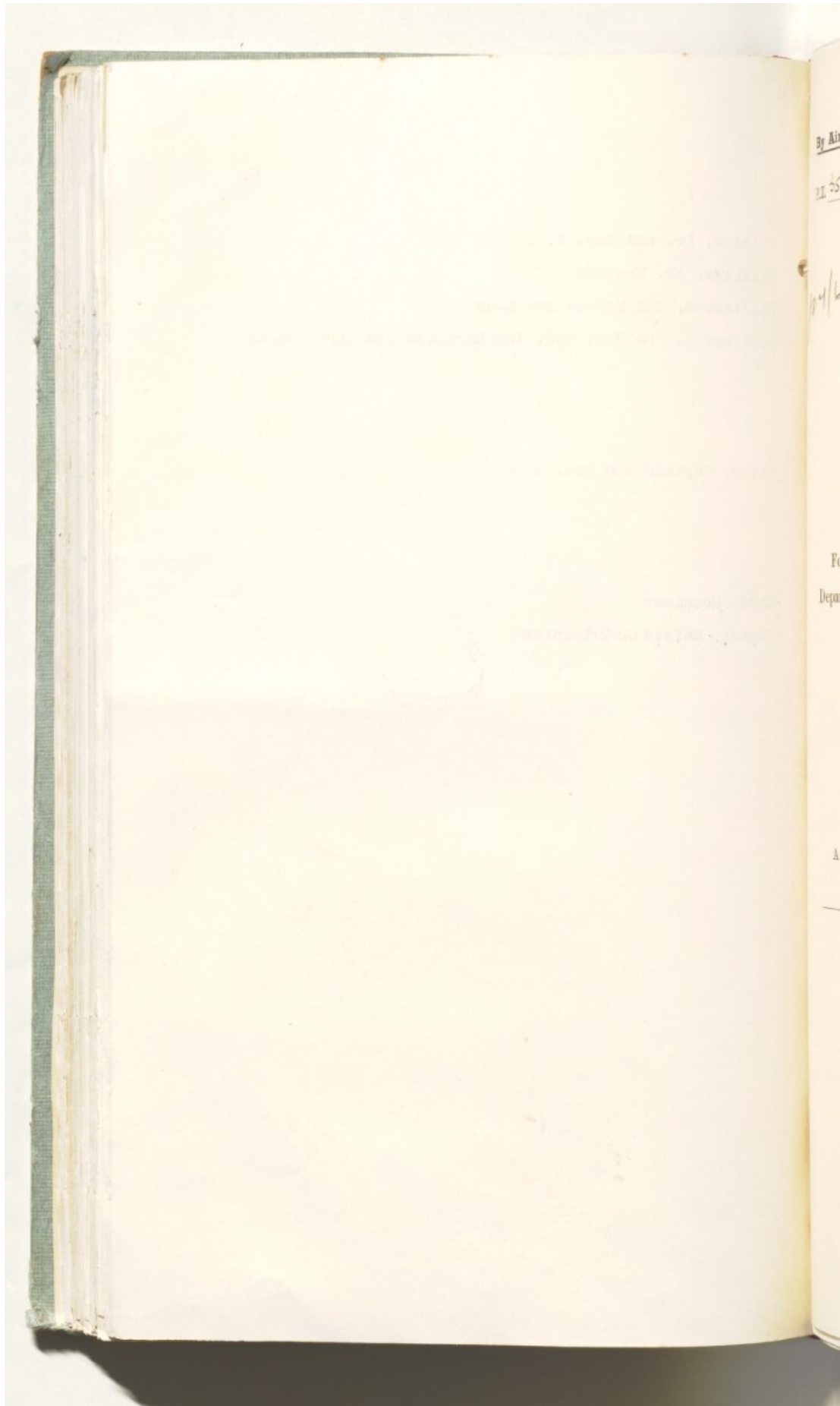
Wedderburn Mr. H.J. Scrymgeour

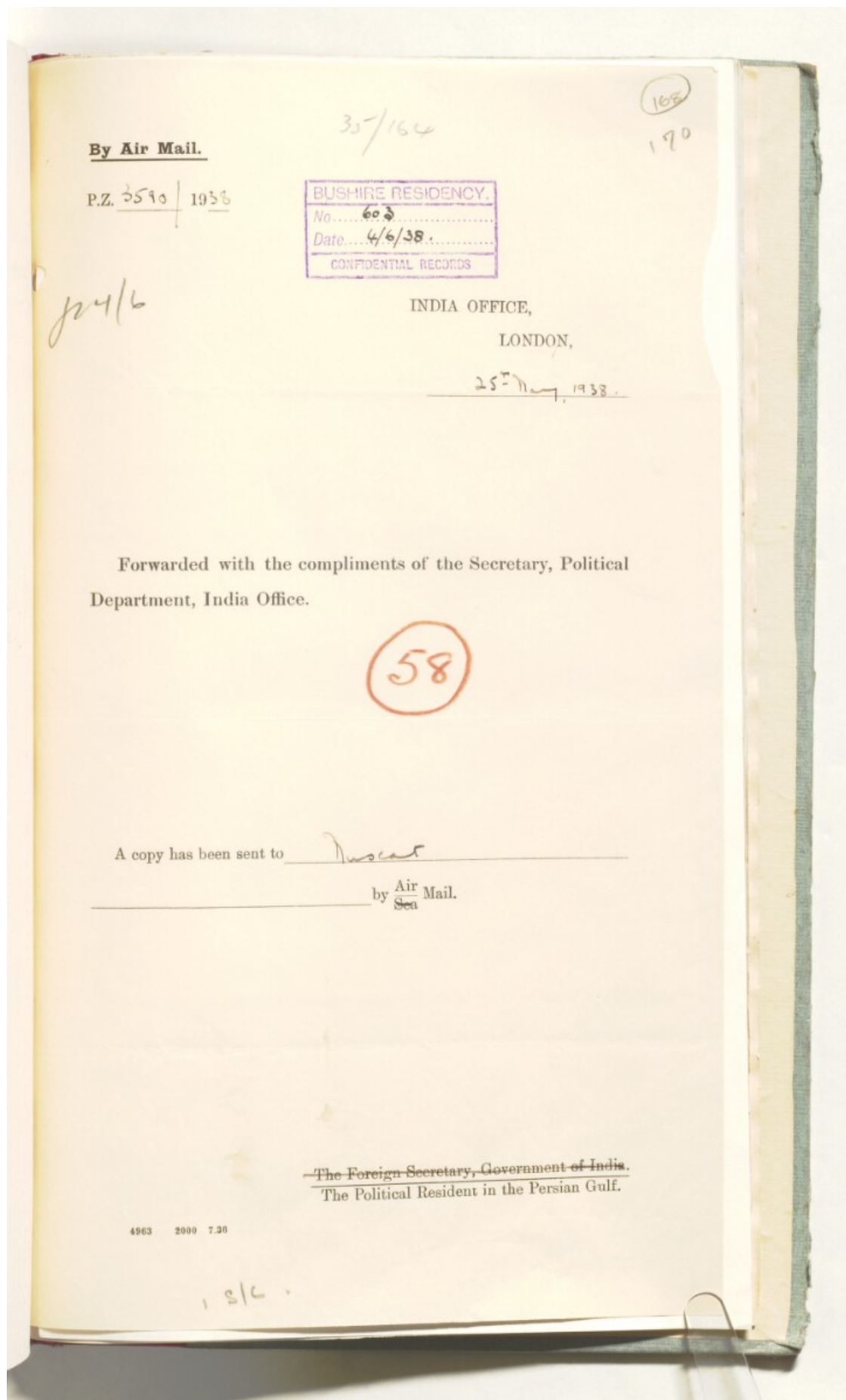
Westminster, The Rt. Rev. the Dean of and Mrs. de Labillien

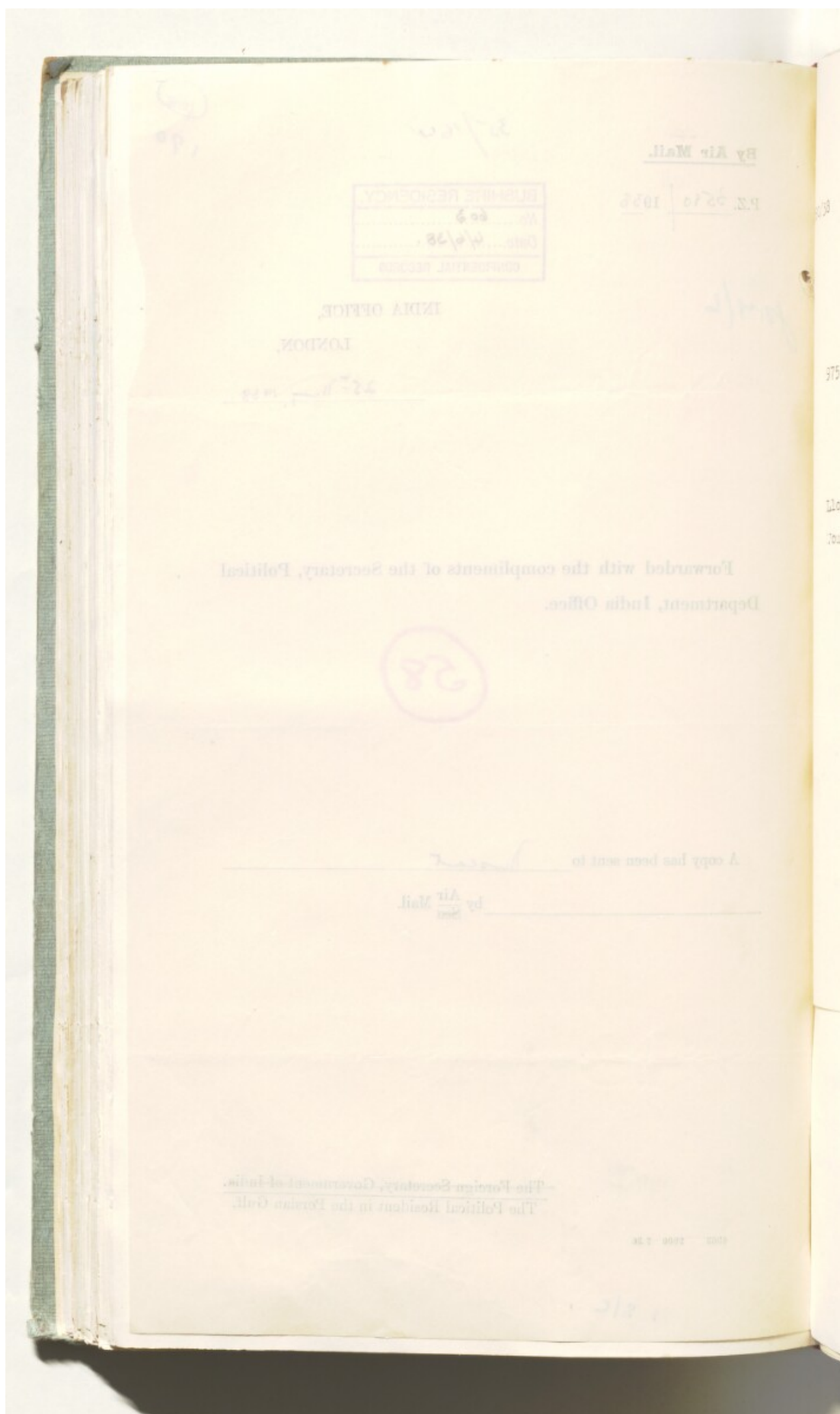
Willey, Mr. A.E.

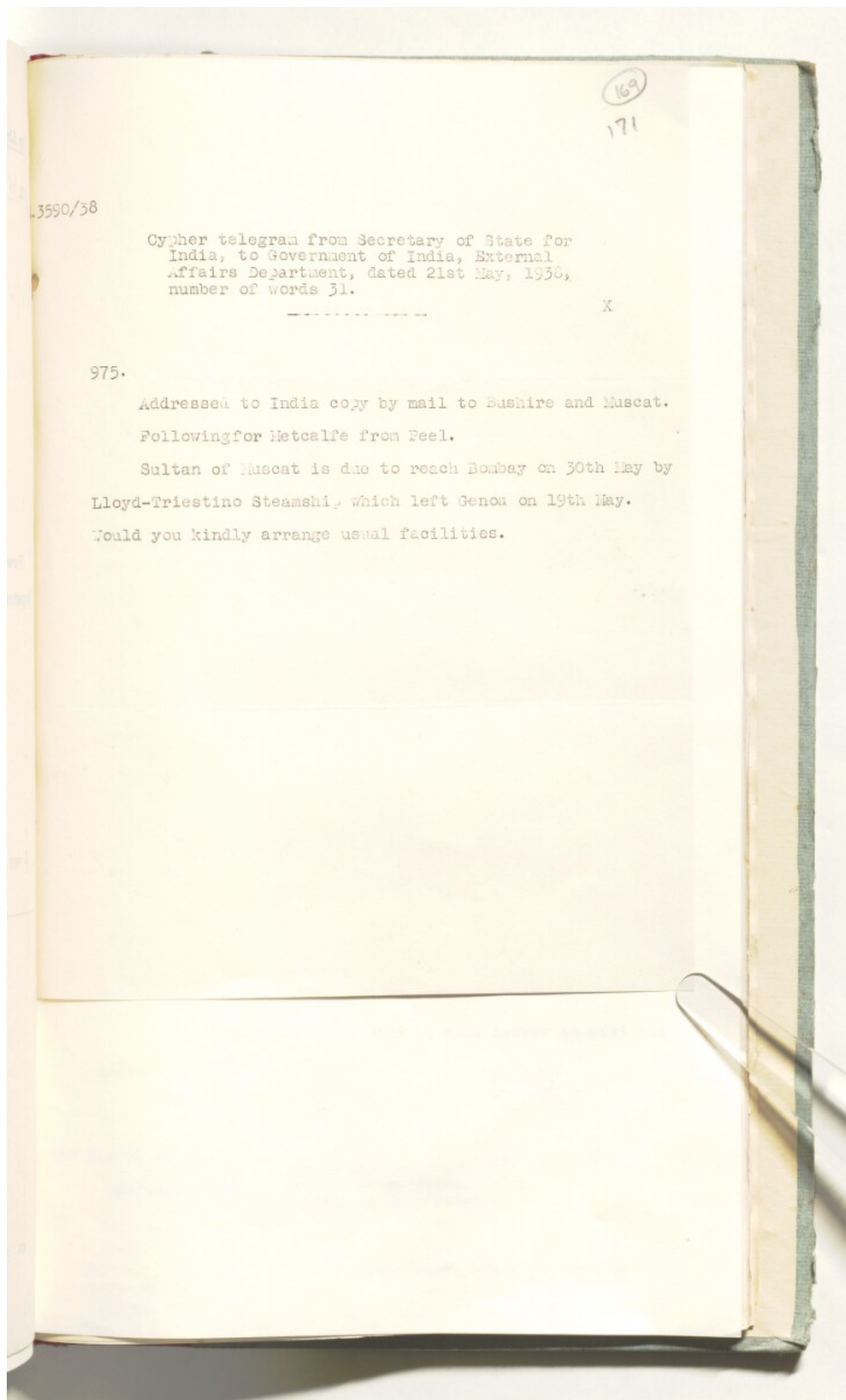


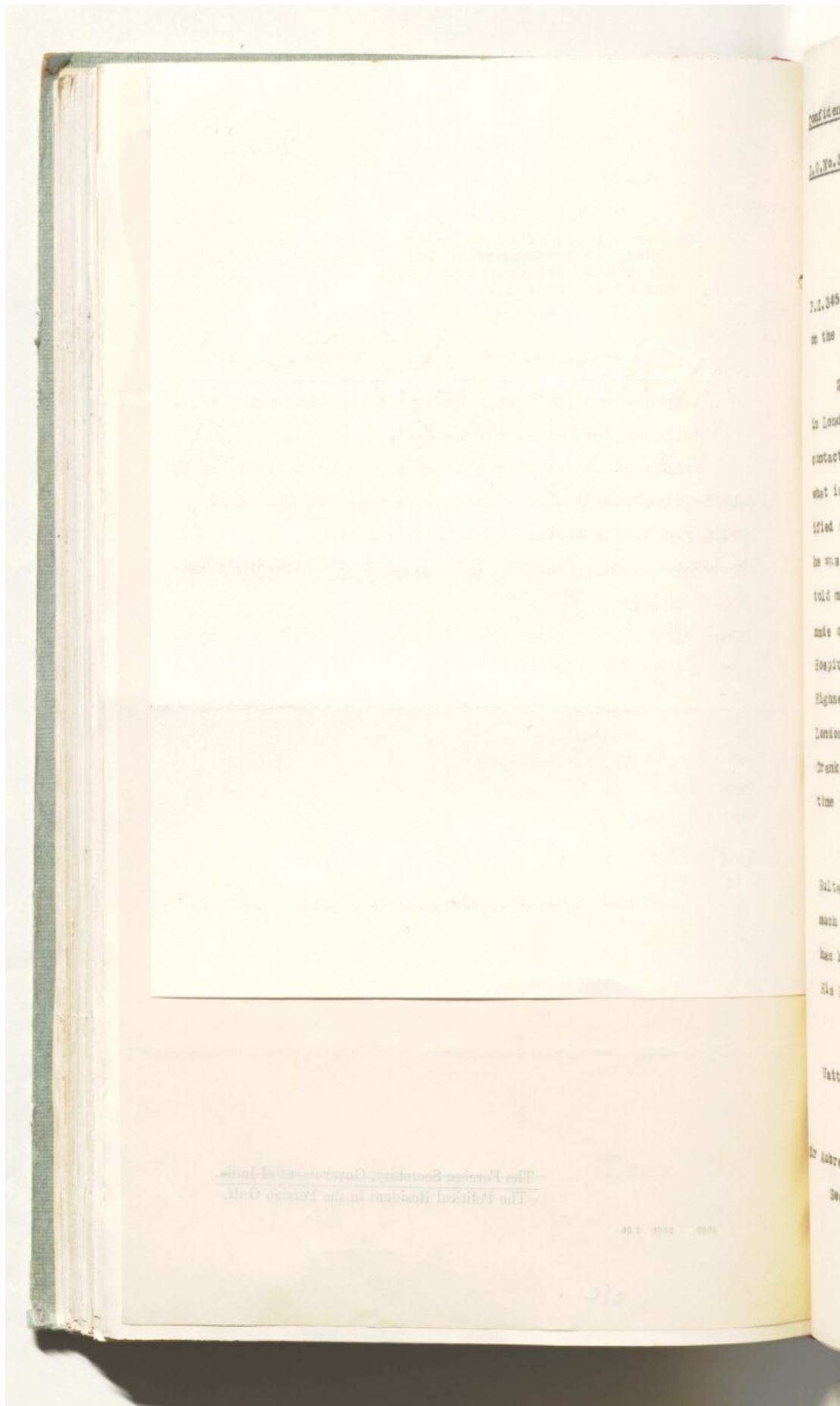














35/164

(170)
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confidential

The Residency,

Bushire, the 10th June 1938.

P.O.No.363-S

9/10

P. 155

Could you please refer to Peel's letter No. P.Z.3451/38 of 28th May to you, enclosing Symon's Note on the visit of the Sultan of Muscat to London.

2. As, in connection with the Muscat Treaty, I was in London during the visit of the Sultan, and in close contact with him almost daily, I am in a position to confirm what is said in the Note, as to the visit being an unqualified success. I know His Highness well, and could tell he was enjoying himself, quite apart from the fact that he told me more than once how much he appreciated the efforts made on his behalf by the India Office and the Government Hospitality Department. Even after the conclusion of His Highness's official visit, when he returned from Paris to London in a private capacity to continue the Treaty talks, Crankshaw and Symon were good enough to give much of their time to looking after him.

3. If his hosts made a favourable impression on the Sultan, the reverse was also the case. Everybody I met was much taken with his engaging personality. Crankshaw, who has had much experience of visiting Potentates, told me that His Highness was one of the pleasantest he had met.

*

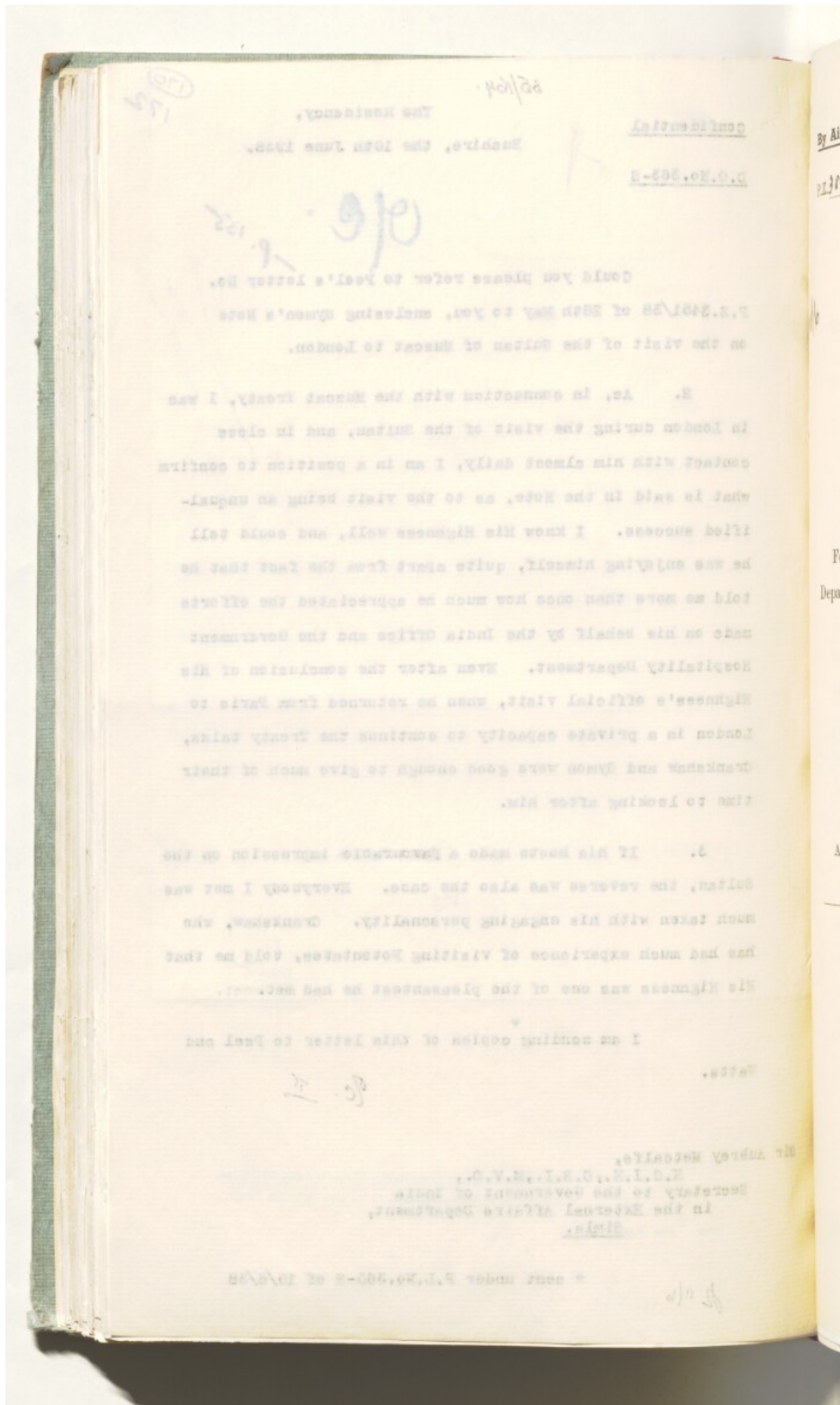
I am sending copies of this letter to Peel and Watts.

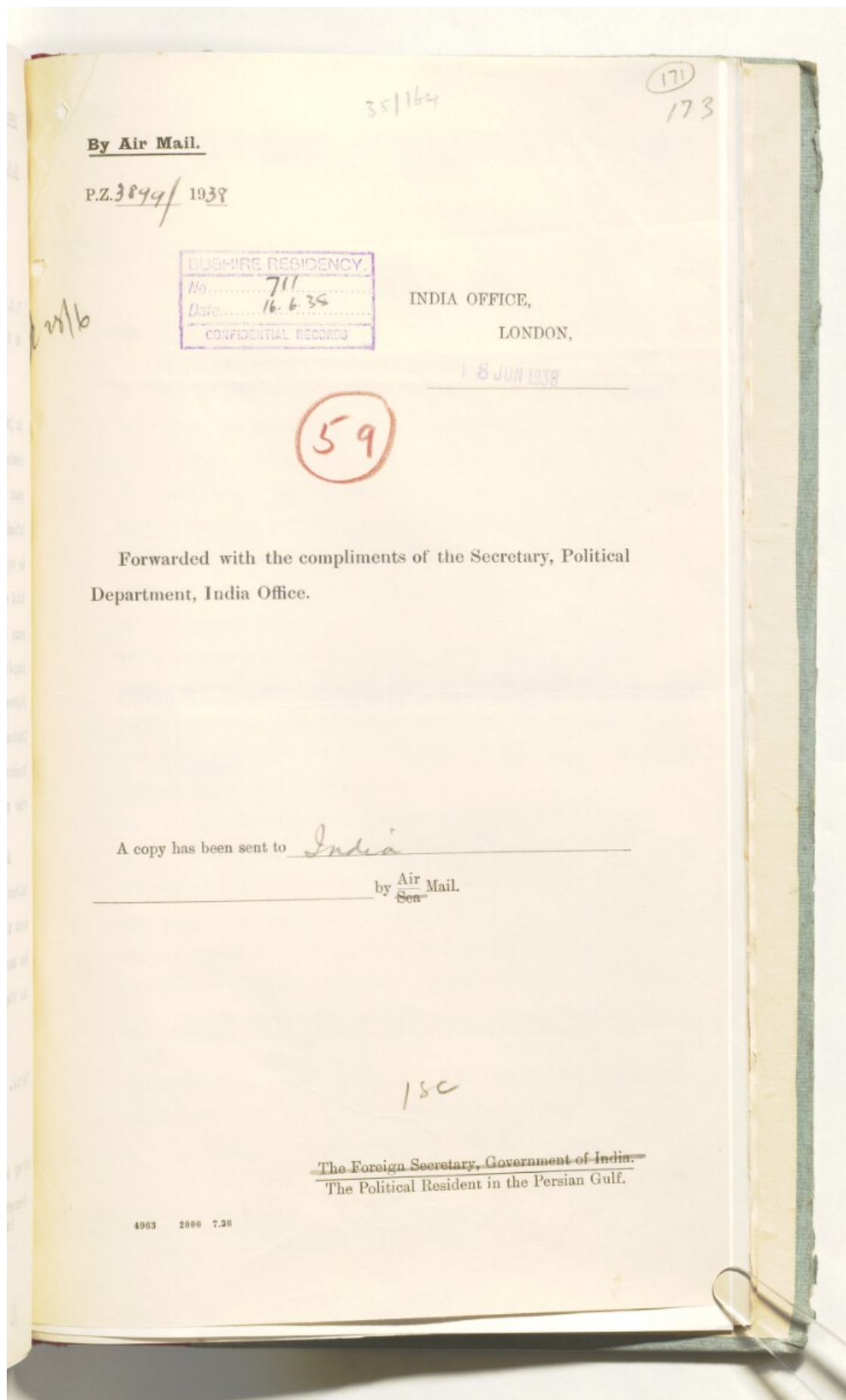
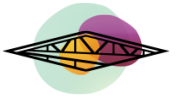
9/10

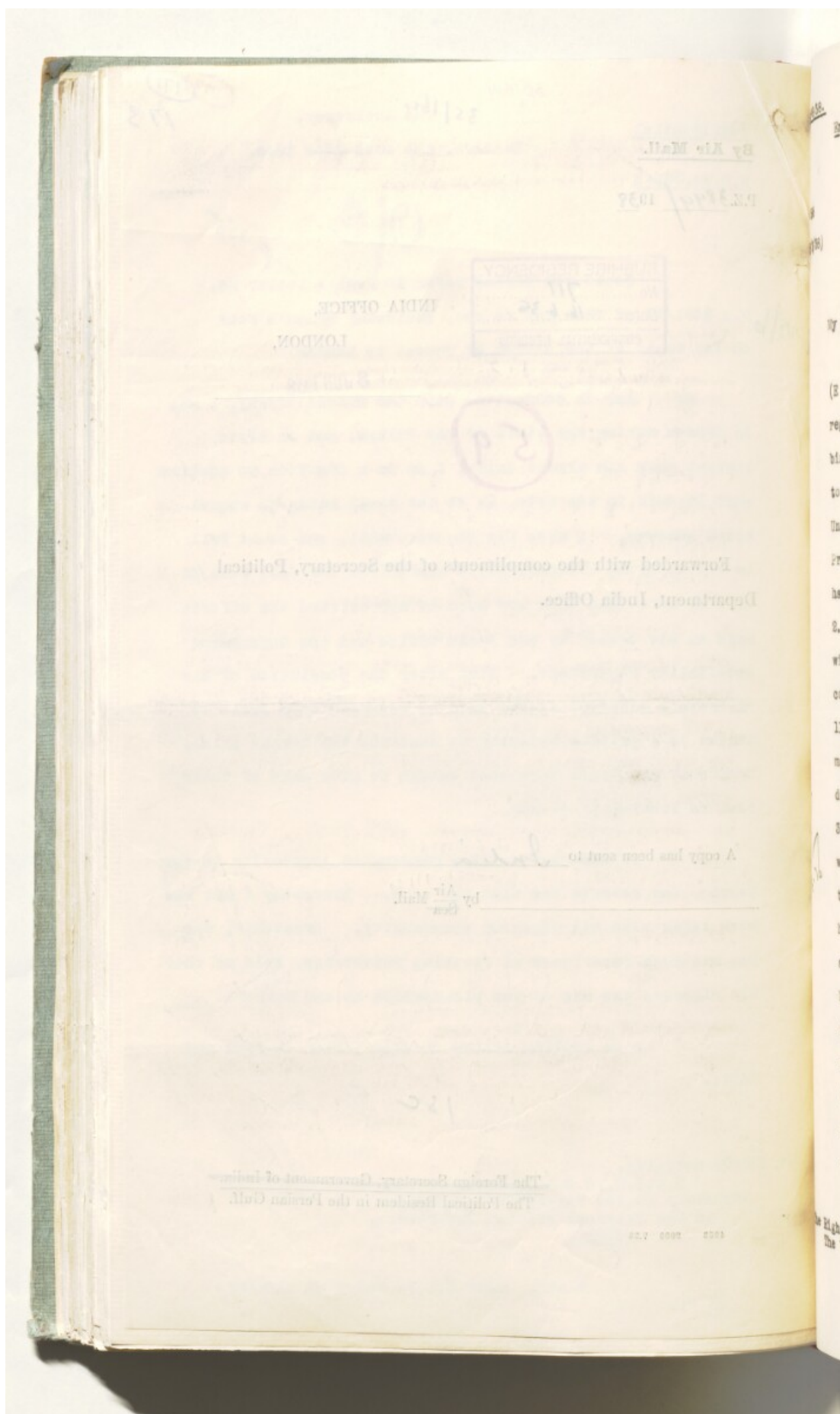
Sir Aubrey Metcalfe,
K.C.I.E., C.S.I., M.V.O.,
Secretary to the Government of India
in the External Affairs Department,
Gimla.

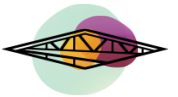
* sent under P.L.No.365-S of 10/6/38

2 11/6









356/3/38.

Enclosure in Air Mail Letter No. 23 dated 8th June 1938
from Secretary, Political and Secret Department,
India Office.

p. 596

356/3/38)

BRITISH EMBASSY,

PARIS.

May 24th, 1938.

My Lord,

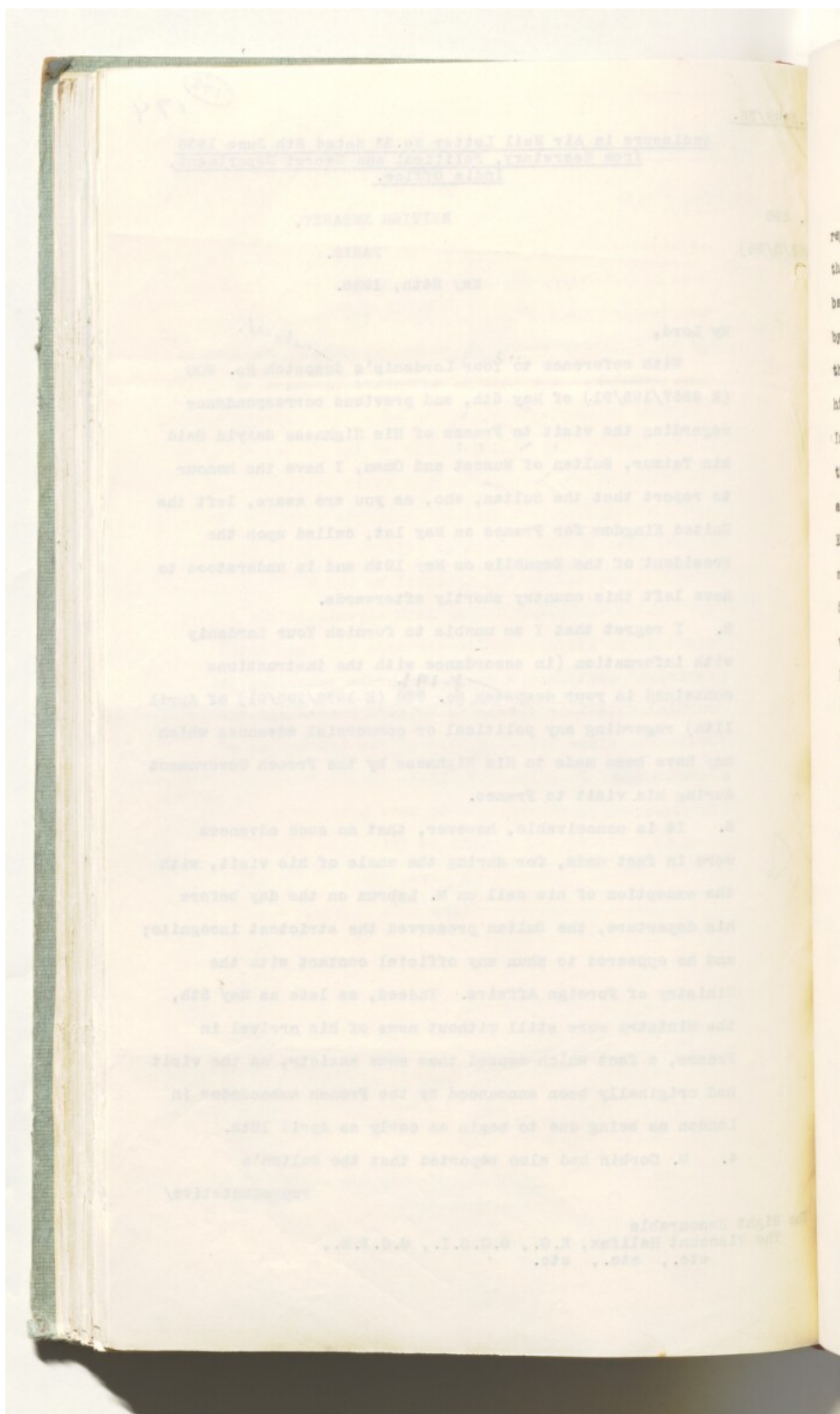
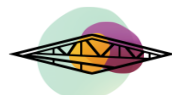
With reference to Your Lordship's despatch No. 900
(E 2557/195/91) of May 5th, and previous correspondence
regarding the visit to France of His Highness Saiyid Said
bin Taimur, Sultan of Muscat and Oman, I have the honour
to report that the Sultan, who, as you are aware, left the
United Kingdom for France on May 1st, called upon the
President of the Republic on May 12th and is understood to
have left this country shortly afterwards.

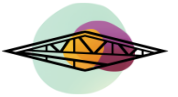
2. I regret that I am unable to furnish Your Lordship
with information (in accordance with the instructions
contained in your despatch No. 736 (E 1932/195/91) of April
11th) regarding any political or commercial advances which
may have been made to His Highness by the French Government
during his visit to France.

3. It is conceivable, however, that no such advances
were in fact made, for during the whole of his visit, with
the exception of his call on M. Lebrun on the day before
his departure, the Sultan preserved the strictest incognito;
and he appeared to shun any official contact with the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Indeed, as late as May 5th,
the Ministry were still without news of his arrival in
France, a fact which caused them some anxiety, as the visit
had originally been announced by the French Ambassador in
London as being due to begin as early as April 12th.

4. M. Corbin had also reported that the Sultan's
representative/

The Right Honourable
The Viscount Halifax, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.,
etc., etc., etc.





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175-
2.

representative had informed the French Embassy in London that His Highness was exhausted by the receptions and banquets offered in his honour in the United Kingdom and by the numerous visits which he had made to museums in that country; and that he therefore intended to devote his time in Paris to pleasures of a more private nature.

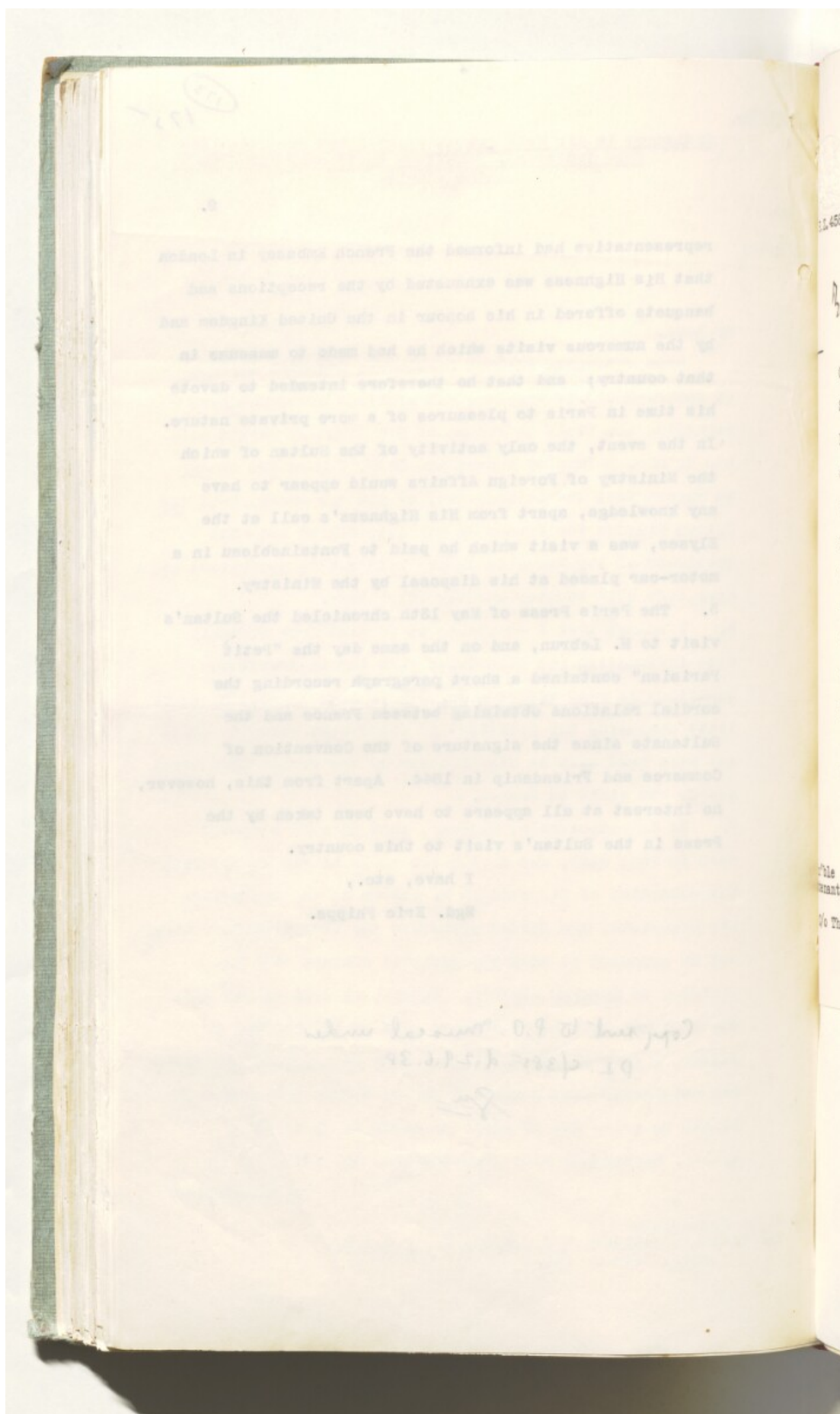
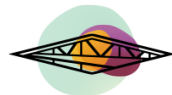
In the event, the only activity of the Sultan of which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs would appear to have any knowledge, apart from His Highness's call at the Elysee, was a visit which he paid to Fontainebleau in a motor-car placed at his disposal by the Ministry.

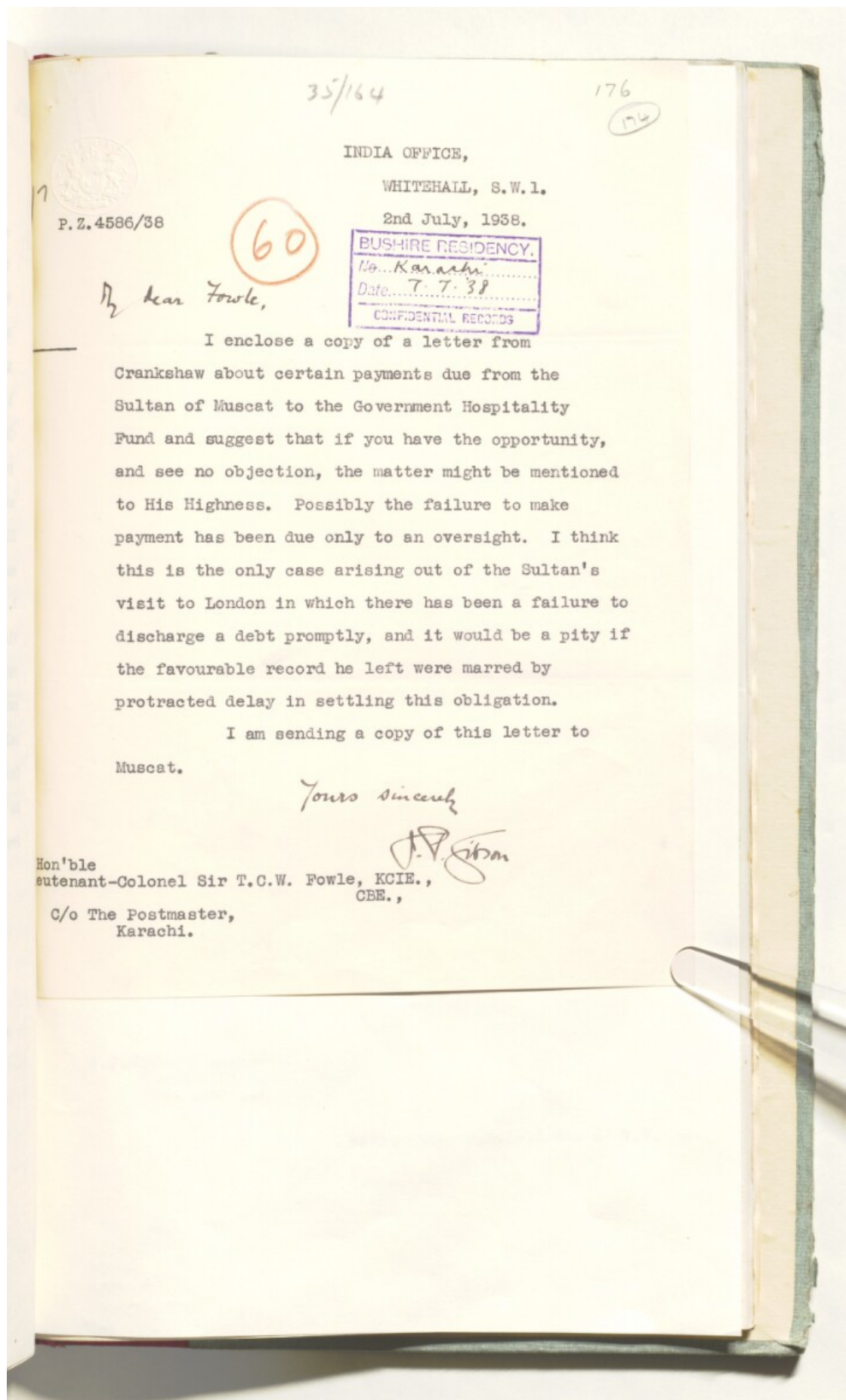
5. The Paris Press of May 13th chronicled the Sultan's visit to M. Lebrun, and on the same day the "Petit Parisien" contained a short paragraph recording the cordial relations obtaining between France and the Sultanate since the signature of the Convention of Commerce and Friendship in 1844. Apart from this, however, no interest at all appears to have been taken by the Press in the Sultan's visit to this country.

I have, etc.,

Sgd. Eric Phipps.

Copy sent to P.O. Muscat under
P.L. C/385 d. 29.6.38.
Su





INDIA OFFICE,

WHITEHALL, S.W.1.

2nd July, 1938.

P.Z.4586/38

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.

No. Karachi.

Date. T. T. 38

CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

Dear Fowle,

I enclose a copy of a letter from

Crankshaw about certain payments due from the Sultan of Muscat to the Government Hospitality Fund and suggest that if you have the opportunity, and see no objection, the matter might be mentioned to His Highness. Possibly the failure to make payment has been due only to an oversight. I think this is the only case arising out of the Sultan's visit to London in which there has been a failure to discharge a debt promptly, and it would be a pity if the favourable record he left were marred by protracted delay in settling this obligation.

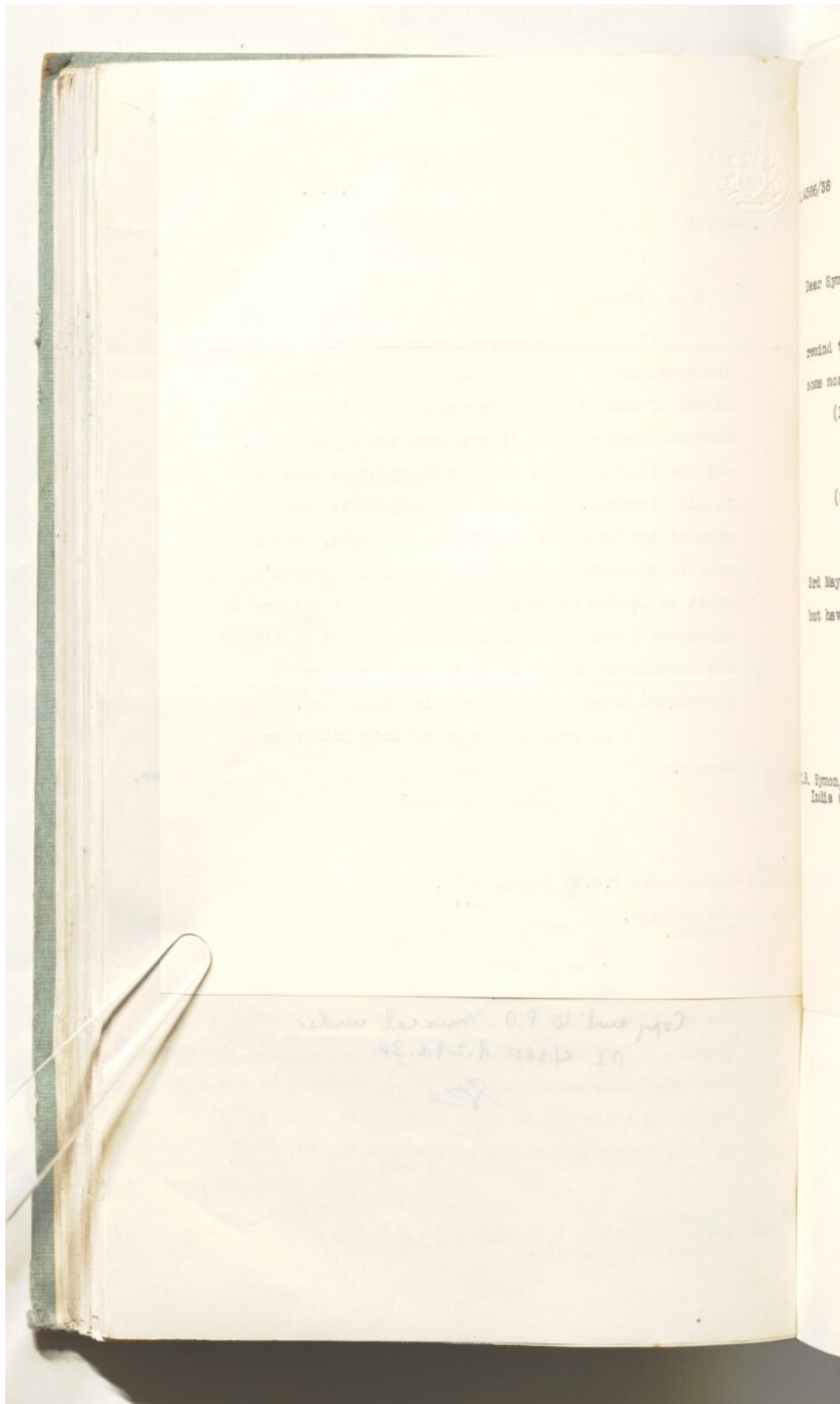
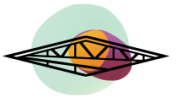
I am sending a copy of this letter to Muscat.

Yours sincerely

J.V. Gibbon

Hon'ble
Lieutenant-Colonel Sir T.C.W. Fowle, KCIE.,
CBE.,

C/o The Postmaster,
Karachi.





P.Z. 4586/38

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALITY FUND,
TREASURY CHAMBERS,
S. W. 1.

30th June, 1938.

Dear Symon,

Do you think you might now take steps to remind the Sultan of Muscat that he still owes us some money which we paid on his behalf, namely -

(1) Messrs. Kidner & Son, Ltd.

Hire of car during his unofficial
visit £33. 3. 8.

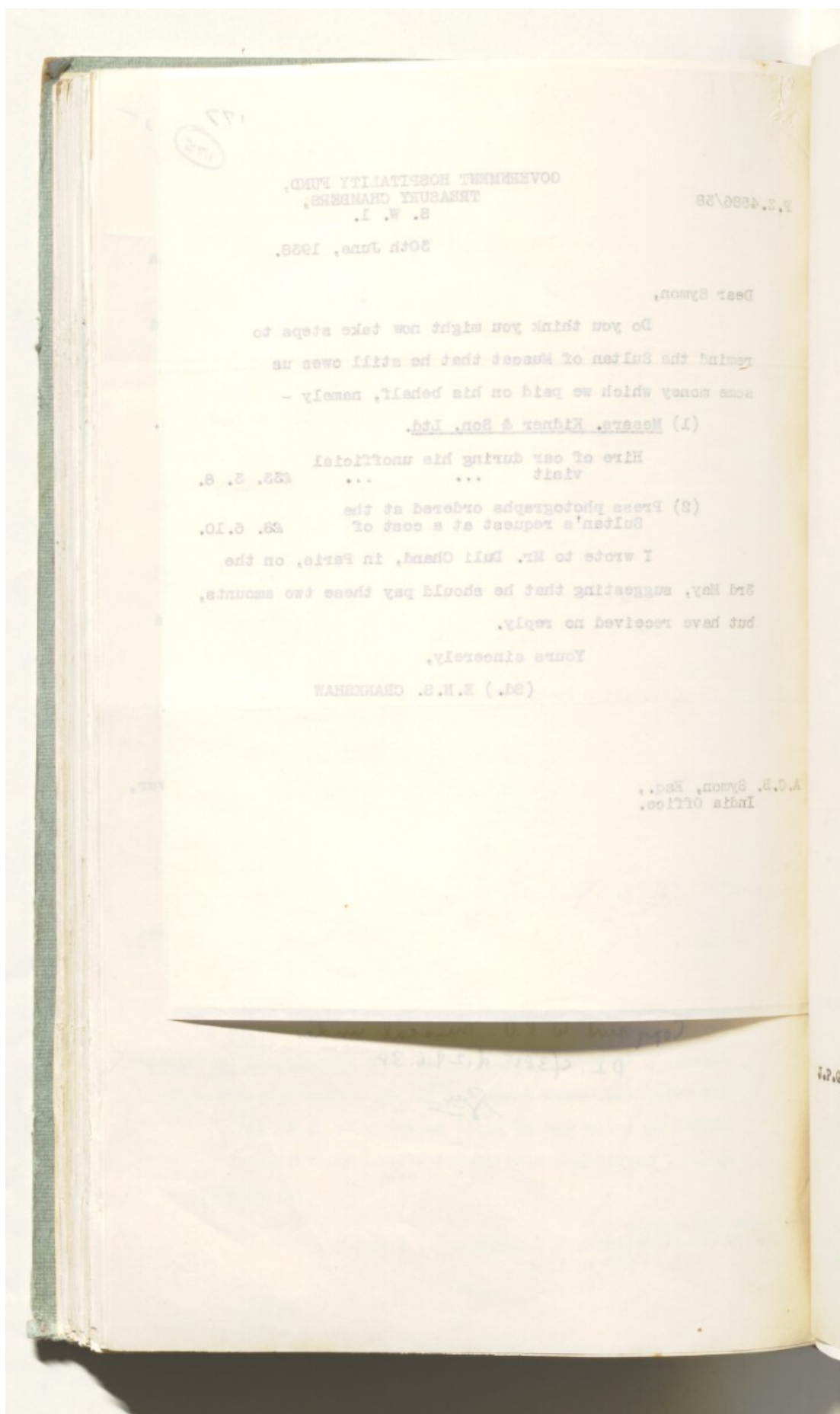
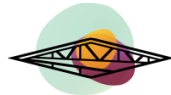
(2) Press photographs ordered at the
Sultan's request at a cost of £8. 6. 10.

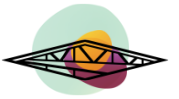
I wrote to Mr. Duli Chand, in Paris, on the 3rd May, suggesting that he should pay these two amounts, but have received no reply.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) E.N.S. CRANKSHAW

A.C.B. Symon, Esq.,
India Office.





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Office of the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf,
Camp Karachi.

D.O.No.C/438.

Dated the 7th July 1938.

O/c

176

Could you please refer to your letter
No.P.Z.4586/38 dated the 2nd July 1938 on the
subject of certain payments due from the Sultan
of Muscat to the Government Hospitality Fund.

2. I mentioned the matter this morning
to His Highness, who said that he had already
made out a cheque in payment of these bills
and was sending it off.

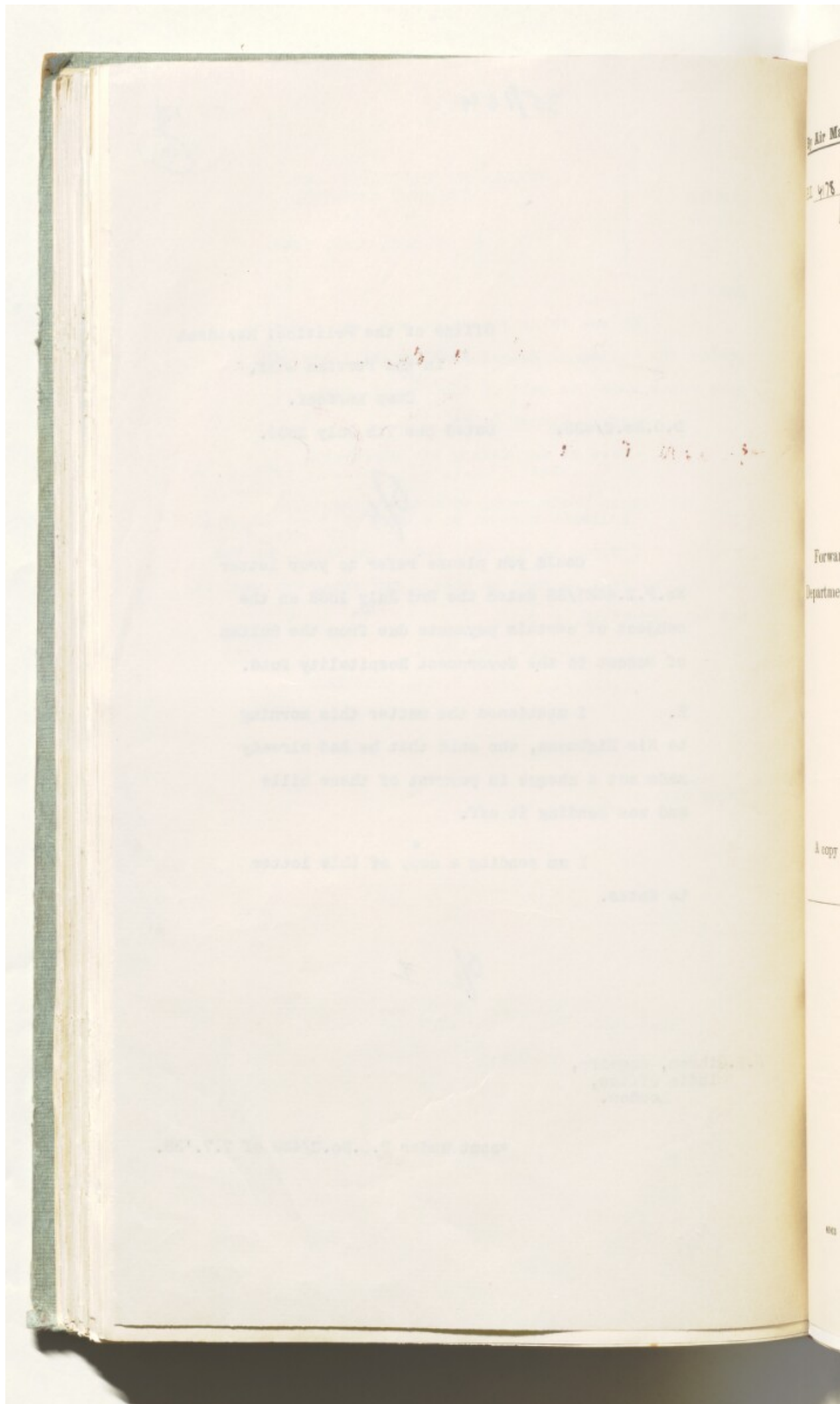
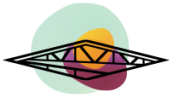
*
I am sending a copy of this letter
to Watts.

O/c

J.P.Gibson, Esquire,
India Office,
London.

*sent under P.L.No.C/439 of 7.7.'38.

17/7





357/64

179
177

By Air Mail.

P.Z. 4178 1938

INDIA OFFICE,
LONDON,

18.6.38

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.	
No.	725
Date.	24/6/38
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS	

Forwarded with the compliments of the Secretary, Political
Department, India Office.

61

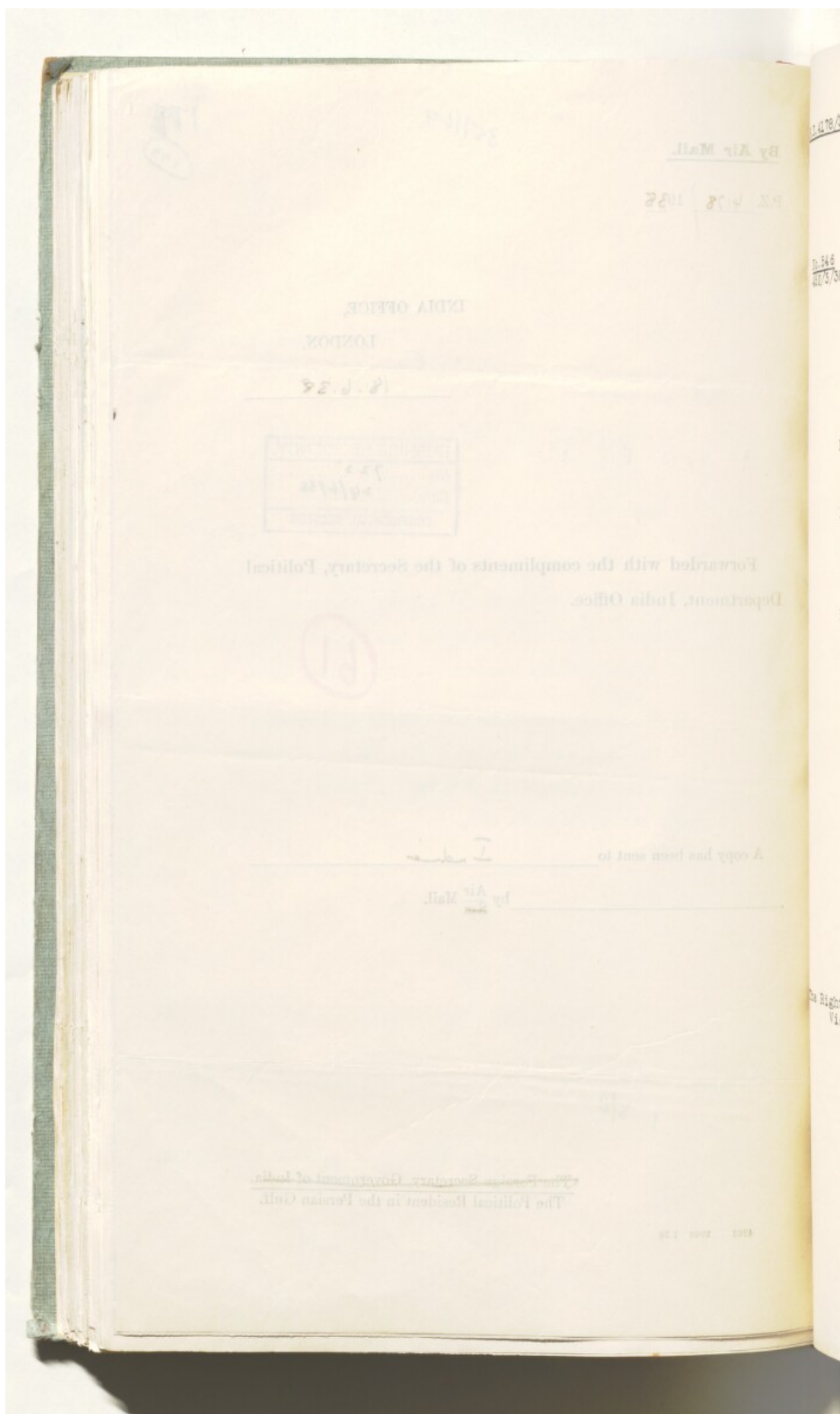
A copy has been sent to India

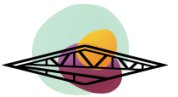
by Air Mail.
See

1 s/c

The Foreign Secretary, Government of India.
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

4963 2000 7.36





P.Z.4178/38.

180
178

Enclosure in Foreign Office covering letter dated
16th June 1938.

No.546
452/3/38.

British Embassy,

Berlin.

31st May 1938.

My Lord,

I have the honour to refer to your despatch
No.545 (E 1932/195/91) of April 11th last and to inform
you that I have heard nothing, nor has anything so far
as I am aware appeared in the press, to indicate that
His Highness Saiyid Said-bin-Taimur, Sultan of Muscat
and Oman, paid his proposed visit to Germany.

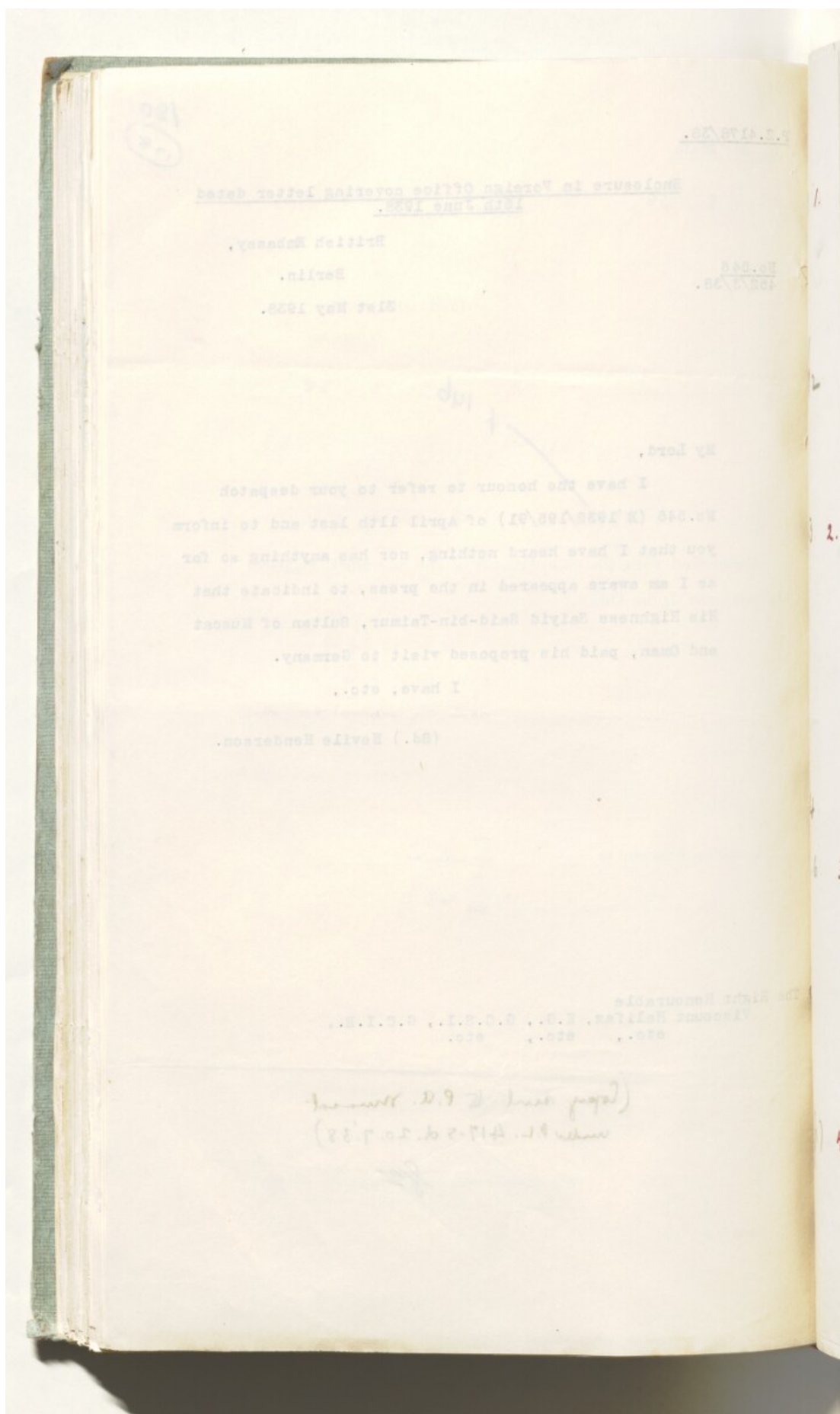
I have, etc.,

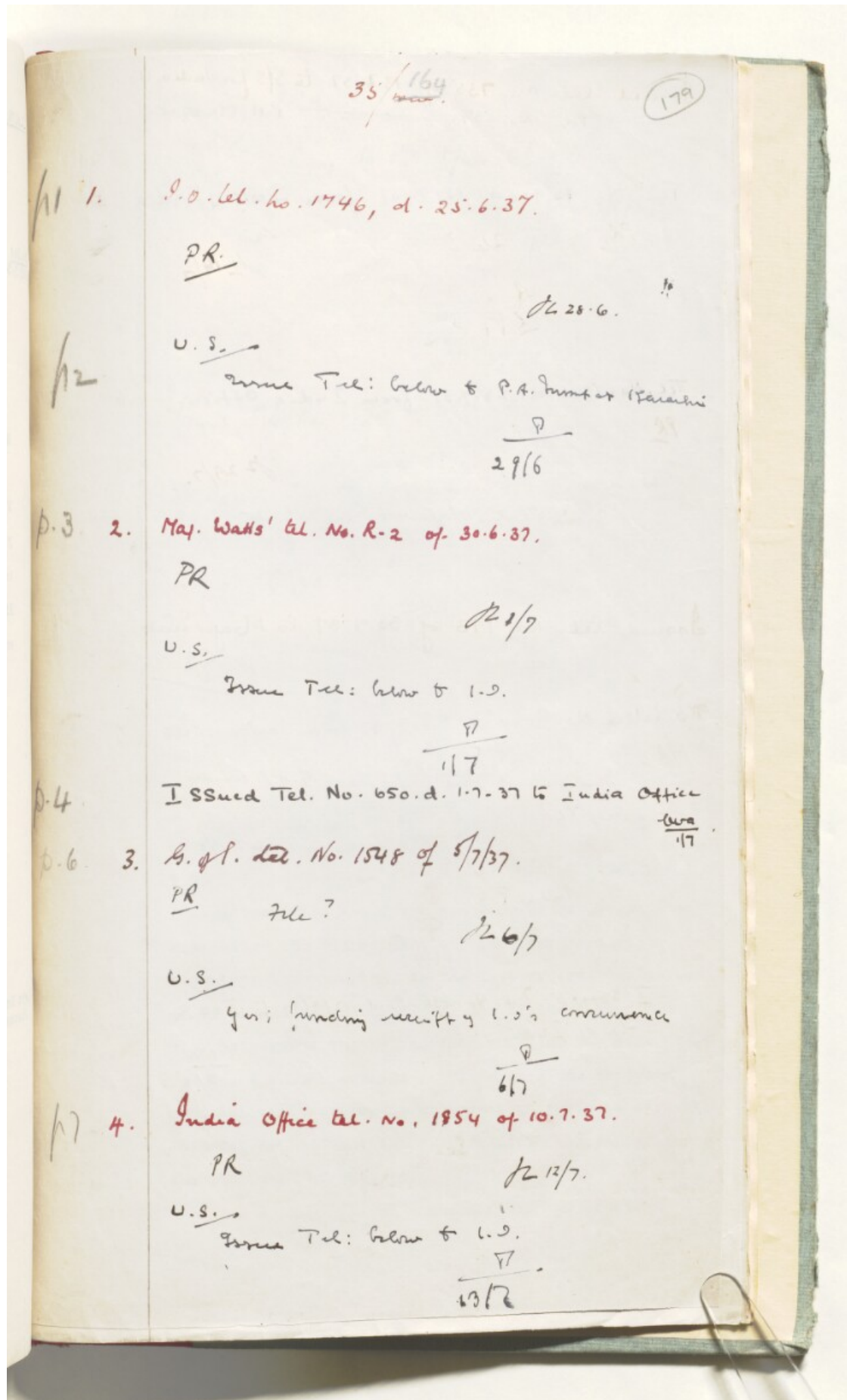
(Sd.) Neville Henderson.

The Right Honourable
Viscount Halifax, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.,
etc., etc., etc.

(Copy sent to P.A. Muscat
under P.L. 417-5 d. 20.7.38)

js







Issued tel. No. 735 of 13.7.37 to S/S for India etc. p.8.
P.L. No. 537 P.A. Muscat.
PR.

Tel. No. 1591, d. 13.7.37 from Govt. of India S. p.10
PR. 26?
 4 -
 18/7 214/7

Tel. No. 1946, d. 23.7.37 from India Office. 6. p.10
PR

U.S. 229/7.
 From Tel: below & my: 16/5
 30/7

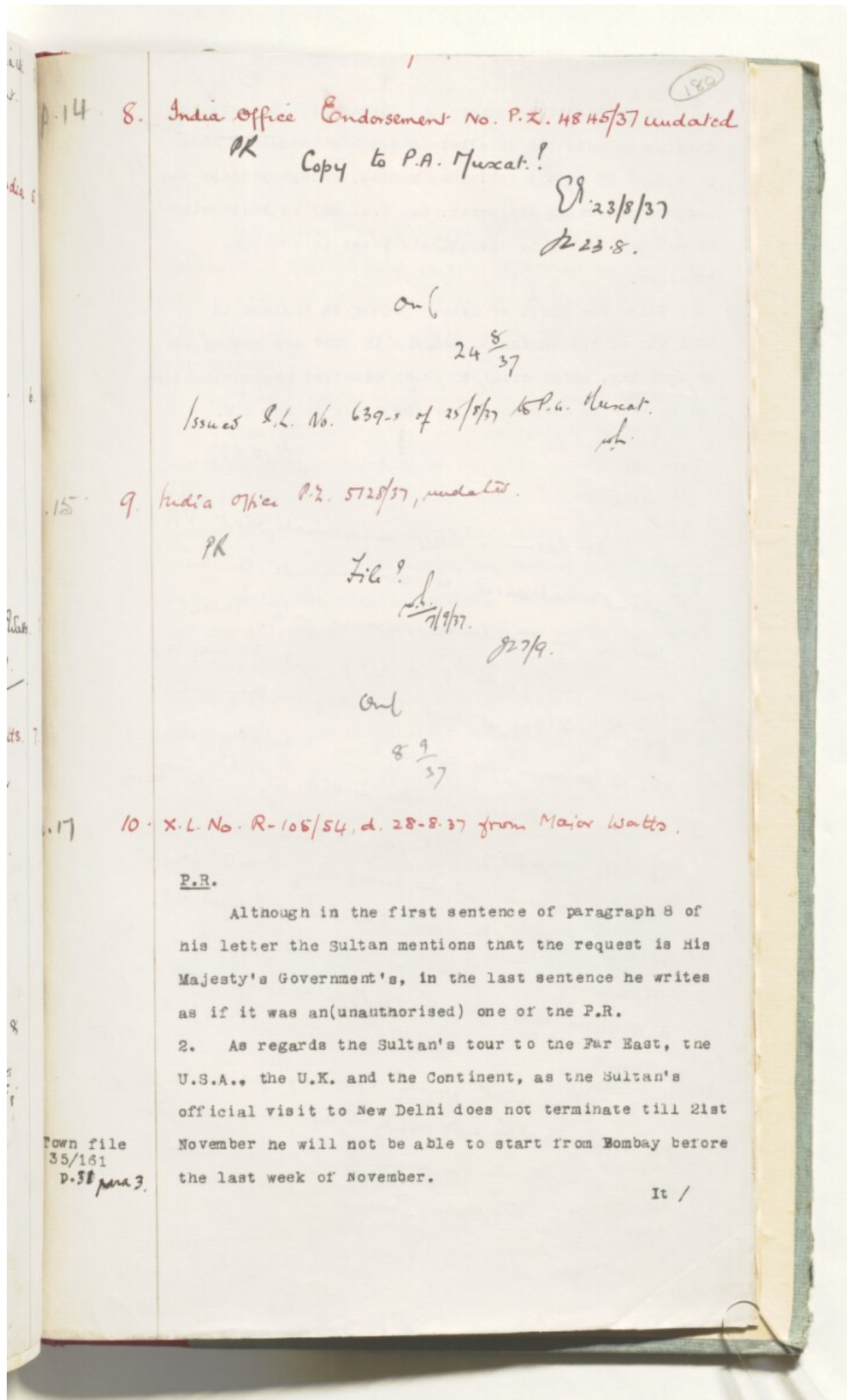
Issued tel. No. 193 of 30.7.37 to Major Watts. p.11
PR.

D.O. Letter No. R-40, d. 28.7.37 from Major Watts. 7. p.13
PR. May forward this to P.O. and G. of I. under
 a brief N.L.
 21/8.

C.A. under P.L.
 11/8

Issued P.L. No. 624. S. d. 12/8/37 to I.O &
 G. of India.
 12/8

Seen.
 out
 20 8/37





It is doubtful whether the Sultan will be able to furnish so soon the detailed information required under paragraph 38 of the Political Manual, except perhaps the persons composing his party, but P.A. may be instructed to ask the Sultan to communicate these as soon as possible.

PD Manual
1.46

Files re: visit of Sultan Taimur to England in 1928 and of the Shaikh of Bahrain in 1937 are coming up by next bag, after study of which detailed recommendations can be made to Government re: the visit to the U.K.

21.9.37.

It seems a little unfortunate that PR was not authorised to communicate to the Sultan the sentence beginning with "These powers —" (vide p. 10 c/c), and it may be possible to suggest that something in this sense should be communicated to him verbally when he goes to Delhi — He is still trying to have it both ways: viz to enjoy a State visit to India & England, while disregarding the fact that it suits him, & his wife have to be pointed out. Nevertheless his letter is not undignified, & it is clear that only the gentlest handling is required.

I suppose that strictly speaking para. 38 P.A. Manual does not apply in this case. Anyhow inquiries made in the sense of it should not refer to it or to "Ruling Princes etc."

On/

10 9
37



35/164
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P.R.

1. Reference last paragraph of your note of 10th September. Similar details were requested on the occasion of the visit of the Sultan's father to England in 1928, vide Vol.A-42, page 29. Draft memo. to P.A.Muscat submitted.

2. Please see correspondence at pp. 48-67 of Vol.A-42.

The Sultan's father when he visited England in 1928 was treated as a State guest for a month, and was received in audience by His Majesty The King. No political officer was attached to the Sultan as he was met at Marseilles by his Wazir, Mr. Bertram Thomas, who joined the Sultan's suite during his stay in England. Mr. Thomas received pay and allowances from the Government Hospitality Fund for this duty. The present Sultan, however, can speak English and it would perhaps be sufficient if an officer of the Government Hospitality were attached to the party as long as the Sultan is a Government guest.

Details of the entertainment of the Sultan are not available on our files but the detailed programme of the Shaikh of Bahrain's visit in 1936 furnishes a precedent.

3. As regards the visit to the Continent and other foreign countries, despite the Sultan's attitude on the question of his corresponding with Governments of these countries presumably His Majesty's Government will inform them of the Sultan's visit and ask for facilities on his behalf?

14.9.37.

The draft below represents my provisional views. But I think it will help us if we can gauge the Sultan's first reactions to the Treaty conversations,



35/164

and we might therefore wait for a week,
meanwhile asking Major Watts to give us
by telegram his first impressions of Sultan's
attitude at beginning of Treaty negotiations
as soon as he feels himself able to do so.

Encl

16 $\frac{9}{37}$

PR.

Draft telegram to Major Watts submitted.

21.9.37

Issued

Encl

17 $\frac{9}{37}$

Issued tel. No. T/196, d. 17.9.37 to Major Watts, Kchi. p. 26

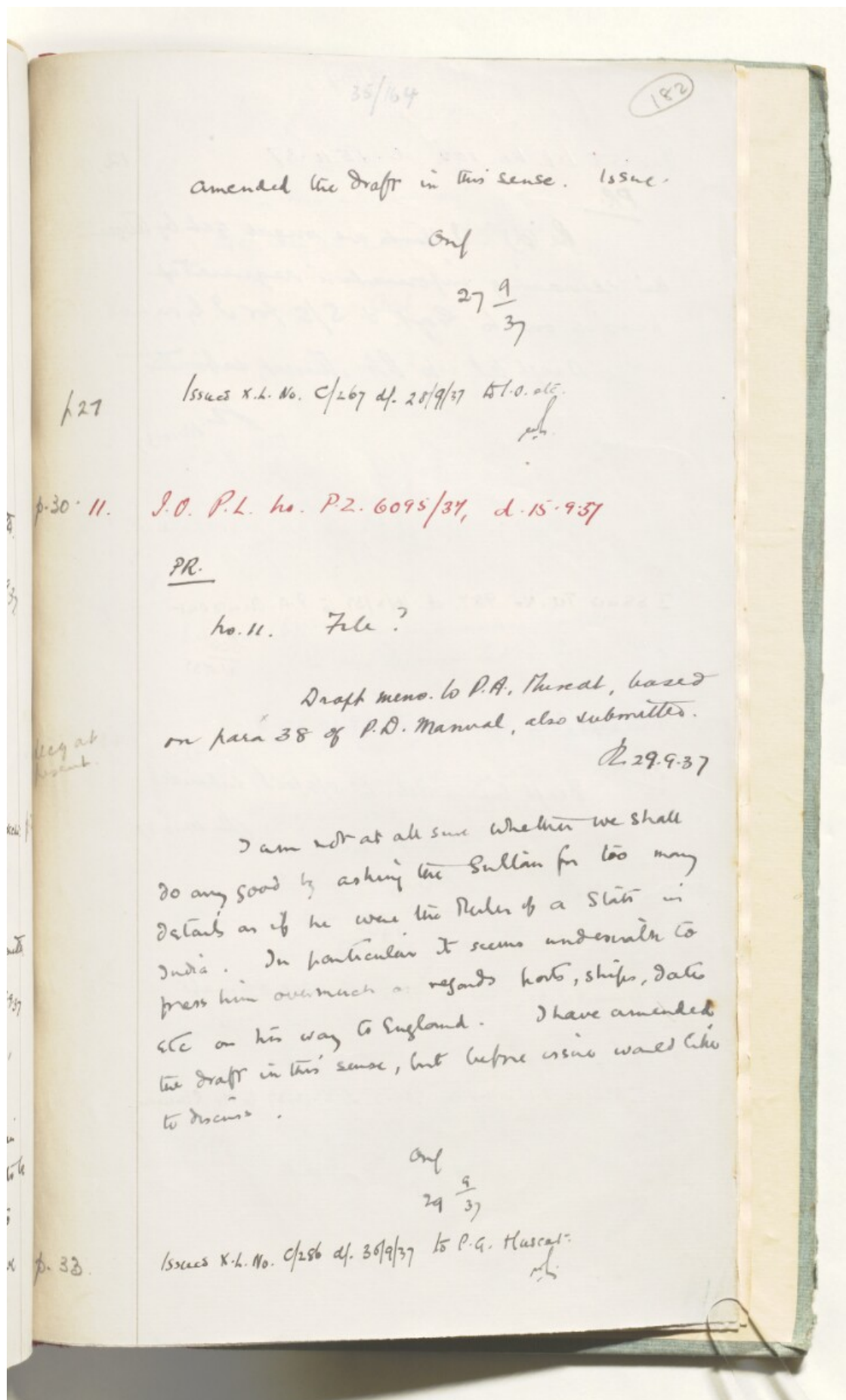
602
17/9/37

PR.

Your draft Express letter to S/S for India resubmitted.

27.9.37

As a result of Major Watts' telegram,
and also of the conviction of HM Govt that the
Treaty cannot be concluded by next Feb. in
any case I do not think there is anything to be
gained by endeavouring, possibly fruitlessly, to
induce H.H. to postpone his tour. I have





35/164

Muscat Tel. no. 102 d. 15.10.37

12-p.34

PR.

Re (d) I think we might get by telegram
the remaining information required &
pass it on to Gpt. & S/S for J. by air mail.
Draft tel. to R.A., Muscat, submitted.

16.10.37

Out

16¹⁰/₃₇

ISSUED Tel. No. 987, d. 16/X/37 to P.A. Muscat

- p.35

16.10.37

Muscat Tel. no. 105 d. 18.10.37. E

13-p.36

PR.

Draft Express letter to S/S for J. submitted.

19.10.37

Out

19¹⁰/₃₇

ISSUED X.L. No. 719-S of 19/10/37 to India office etc.

- p.37

19.10.37

By P.R.'s order

ISSUED D.O. Letter No. 759-S, d. 26/X/37 to Mr. Clauson.

- p.39



14. India Office Tel. No. 2637 of 1/11/37. (183)

PR.

no action at present?

See may be interested 2/11/37.
to see -

End

Seen.

2 11/37

3.11.37

41 15. India Office X.L. No. P.Z. 6890/37, d. 20/10/37.

PR.

(a) and (b). This information has been given
in our Express letter no. 719-S,
d. 19.10.37. 137

(c) In his d.o. letter no. R-40, d. 28.7.37,
Haror Watts described his visit to
Japan as a private one. Again,
in para 11 of his letter d. 21.8.37,
the Sultan wrote that he was proceeding
to Bombay (and presumably onwards)
in a private capacity. Copy of both
these letters have been sent to I.O.
and G.O.P. We may, however, confirm
by telegram from P.A. that the visits
to foreign countries are private? 13

(d) This may also be ascertained by
telegram? 24.11.37.

Issue

End

4 11/37



35/164.

Issued tel. No. 1086, d. 4/11/37 from 6 P.A. Muscat.

6/11/37

By P.R.'s order.

Issued tel. No. 1088, d. 5/11/37 to P.A. Muscat.

6/11/37

Govt. of India tel. No. 2210, d. 5/11/37.

PR.

File?

26.11.37.

Out

6 ¹¹/₃₇

India Office Endorsement No. P.Z. 6943/37, d. 27/10/37

PR

File?

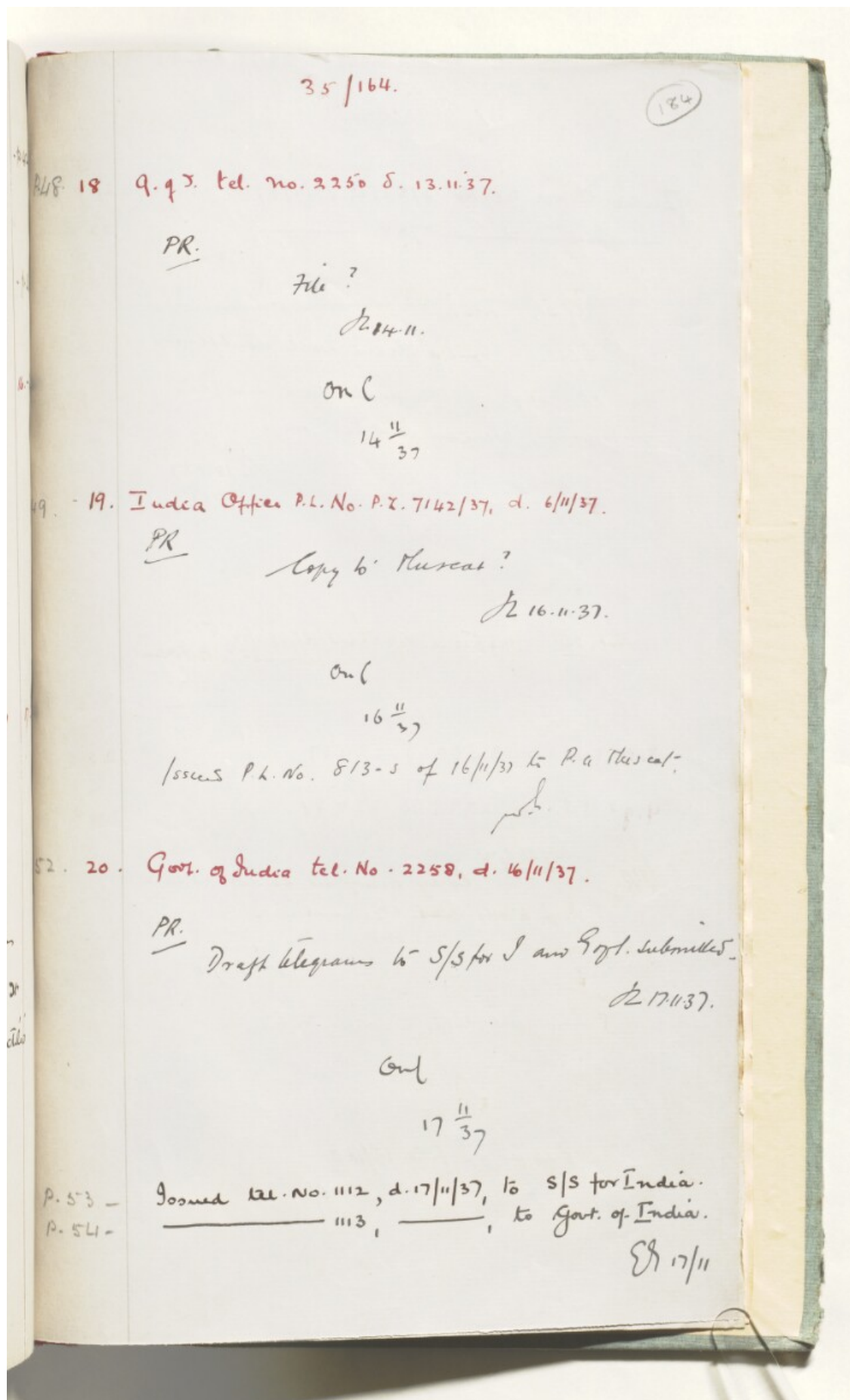
28/11

28/11

This shows the HSA Galt, as we
would expect, are punctilious in keeping us
informed about the Sultan's movements. It
will be interesting to see whether a similar punctilio
is observed by other powers.

Out

8 ¹¹/₃₇



35/164.

184

18. 18. 9. 9. 3. tel. no. 2250 d. 13. 11. 37.

PR.

File?

2. 14. 11.

On C

14 ¹¹/₃₇

19. 19. Indica Office P.L. No. P.Z. 7142/37, d. 6/11/37.

PR.

Copy to Muscat?

2. 16. 11. 37.

On C

16 ¹¹/₃₇

Issues P.L. No. 813-5 of 16/11/37 to P. a Muscat.

[Signature]

20. 20. Govt. of India tel. No. 2258, d. 16/11/37.

PR.

Draft Telegrams to S/S for I and Govt. submitted.

2. 17. 11. 37.

On C

17 ¹¹/₃₇

P. 53 -

P. 54 -

Issued tel. No. 1112, d. 17/11/37, to S/S for India.
_____ 1113, _____, to Govt. of India.

2. 17/11



35/164.

India Office tel. No. 2756, d. 17/11/37.

2758

PR. Ref 21. file?

Ref 22. Govt of India will doubtless give P.A. copy, but to make sure that he gets a copy, we can send him one?

18.11.37

Out

18 ¹¹/₃₇

Ref. 22. Issued P.L. No. 822.5 d. 18/11/37 to P.A. Muscat, at request of Mr. W. H.

J.O. tel. no. 2,300 d. 23.11.37

Q.97. tel. no. 2299 d. 23.11.37

Ref 23 & 24.

PR. Copy may be endorsed to Major Wallis' Det. - Ensign.

C. H.

1

25/11

Put up draft letter to Mr. A. M. M. in

explained

25/11

Put up on file 13/108

26/11

21 p. 55

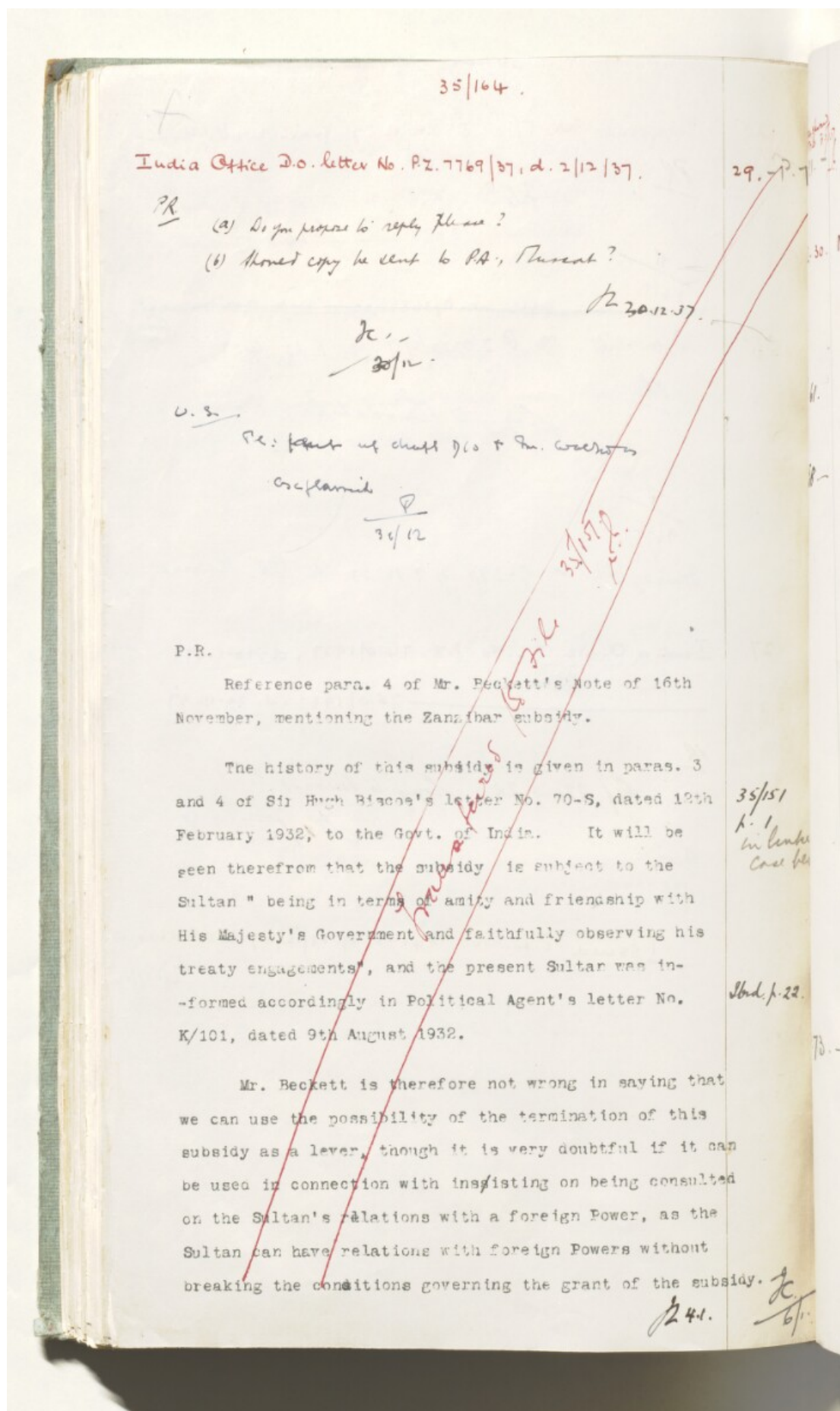
22 p. 57

By me

23 p. 5

24 p. 60

Issued P.L. No. 841-S of 17/12/37 to P.A. Muecar
8/17/12





35/164. (186)

By R.R.'s orders,
 Issued d.o. letter No. 27-5 of 7/1/38 to Mr. Walton.
 P.L. No. 31-5 Sir A. H. Deane etc.
 8/1/

72-30. Muscat Tel. No. 6, dated 7/1/38.

p. 61. Sultan's date of arrival in England,
 28th March, has been intimated to I.O.
 and G. of I. in P.A.'s tel. no T-10, d.
 24.11.37.

p. 58- From the last para of I.O. tel. no.
 2758, d. 17.11.37, we know that
 period of Sultan's entertainment in
 England as an official guest will
 commence on the date of his arrival,
 so presumably he will be met at
 Southampton.

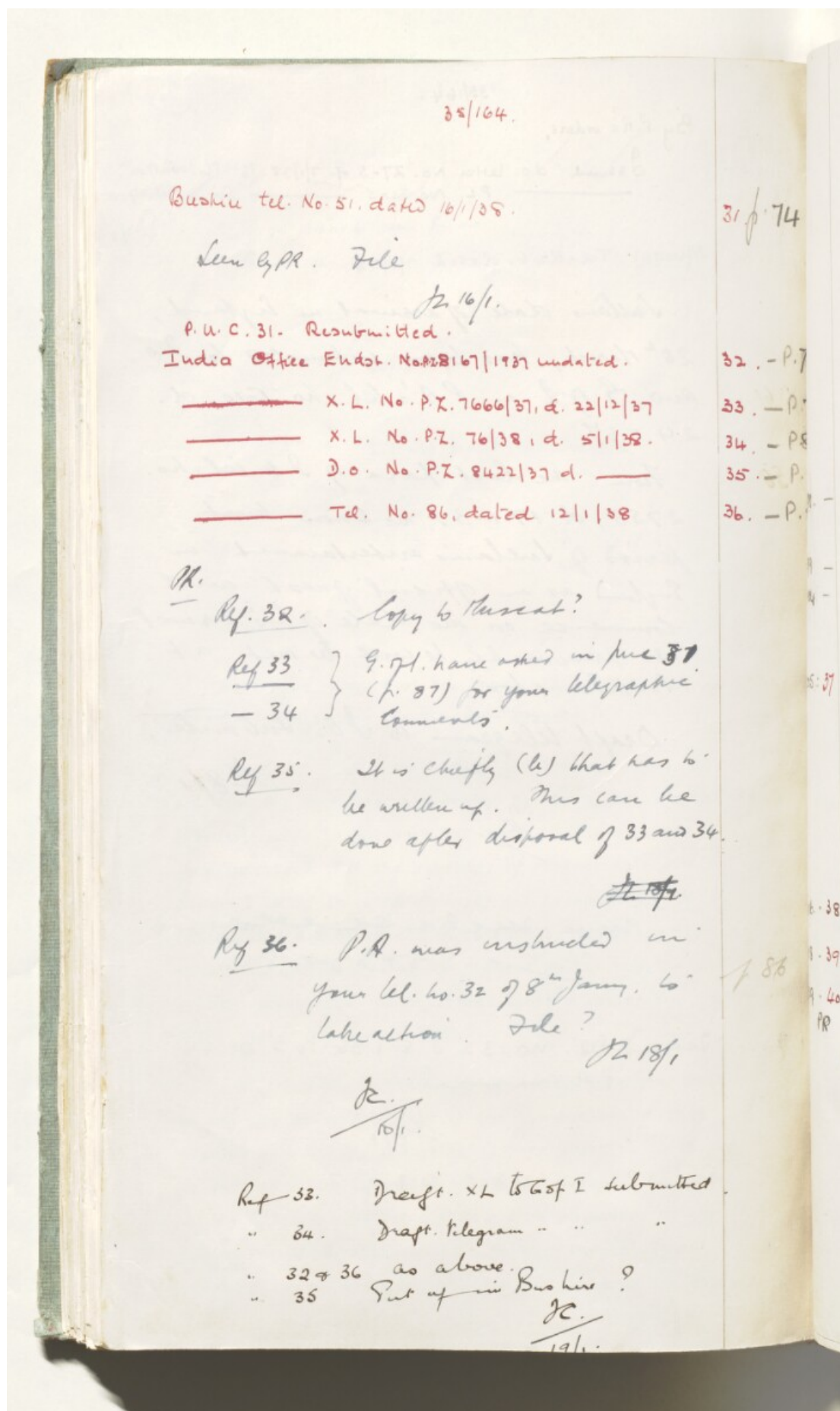
Draft telegram to I.O. submitted.
 28/1

K.
 8/1

U.S.
 time. 8/1/38
 8/1

P.73- Issued tel. no. 32 J.E.1.38 to I.O. +
 P.A. Muscat.
 8/1

Issued P.L. no. 48-5 to G. of I.





U.S. (187)

Dec 33. As suggested

.. 33. } Issue Tel: below to J. S. I.

.. 34. } " E. C. " " J. S. I.

.. 35. Issue 3/0 below to Mr. Johnson.

.. 36. Tel.

19/1.

P. 98. - Issued Telegram No. 1/13 of 19/1/38 to G. M. & H. O.

— P. L. " C/25 — P. G. Muscat.

P. 99. — X. L. " C/26 — G. M. & H. O.

— D. O. " C/27 — India office.

P. 104. — " P. L. " C/28 — G. M. & H. O.

— P. L. " C/29 — Muscat.

P. 105. - 37 Govt. of India Ltr. No. 126 of 20/1/38

J. S.

Issue Copy to J. S. & J. S.

20/1

Issued P. L. No. C/42 of 20/1/38 to P. G. Muscat.

J. S.

P. 106. - 38. India Office Encl. No. P. Z. 7607/37 undated.

P. 108. - 39. — D. O. No. P. Z. 239/38, d. 15/1/38.

P. 109. - 40. Muscat X. L. No. C/15-54, d. 19/1/38.

PR

Ref 38 Copy to Muscat.

.. 39. Draft telegram to Muscat submitted.

— Copy under P. L. to Muscat asking

— P. L. to telegraph I. O. details of Muscat flag.

.. 40. Draft X. L. for I. O. submitted.

J. S.

U.S. 25/1

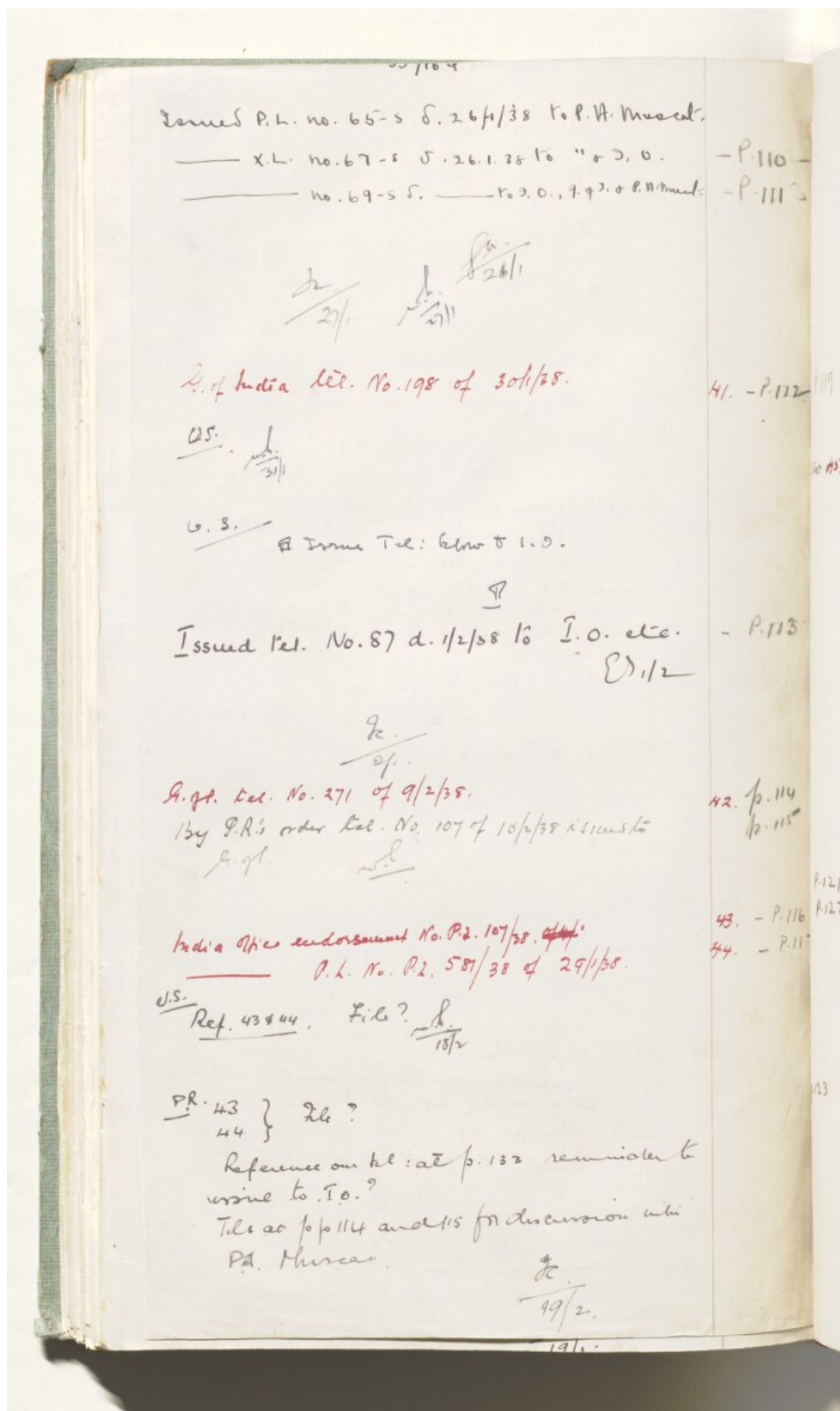
Dec 38. Copy

— Issue E. C. below to J. S.

.. 39. Issue E. C. below to J. S.

.. 40. Issue

25/1





35/164.

U.S.
Re. 43.44. T.H.
 .. P.O.C. at p. 113. The submit on Monday.
 .. to 114. 115. I have air mail with
 May: 1912. same 310 to the below to May: 1912
 19/2

P.119. Issued D.O. No. C/87, d. 19/2/38 to Major Walto.
 -Lava.
 19/2

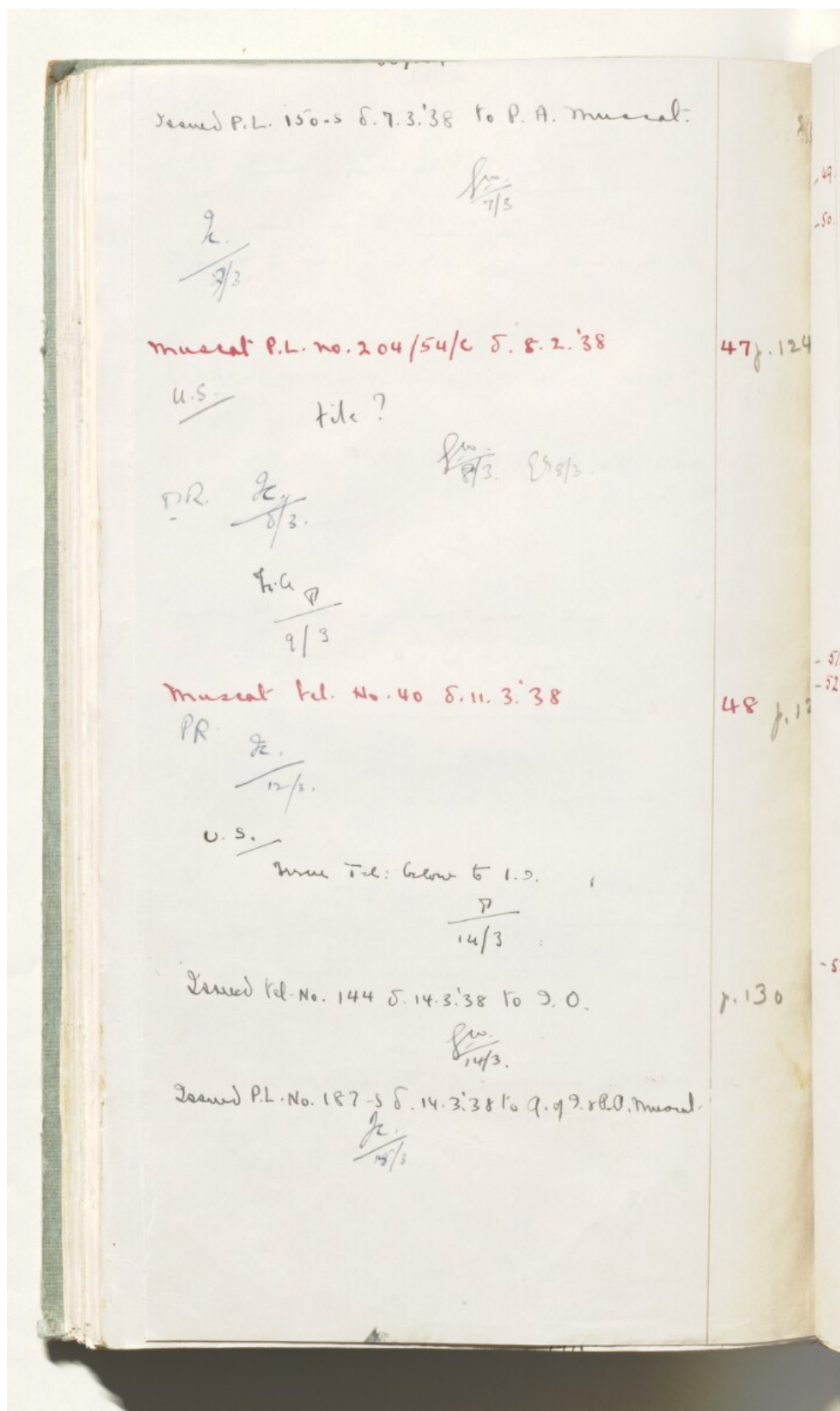
P.120 45. India office Tel. No. 349 of 19/2/38.
 Pl. Copy to P.A. Muscat.
 k.
 2/2.

U.S.
 yes: with remark + send copy of Indian letter, enclosing
 his "reply letter" to P.R. 1-2. as per 1.
 Also send a Tel: below to 1-2.
 20/2

P.121
 P.122 Issued Tel. No. T/38, d. 20/2/38 to Govt. of India.
 T/40, d. to India office
 P.L. No. C/95 to Govt. of India
 C/94 2/2/38 P.A. Muscat
 -Lava
 20/2.

P.123 46. India office endorsement No. P.2. 436/38 of 21/1/38.
 U.S. Copy to P.A. Muscat.
 k.
 2/2.

Pl. 2.
 1/3.
 Letter Pl. Copy to Muscat.
 k.
 1/3.



182

- Ref. 49 & 50. Copy is Muscat?

$$\frac{2k}{29/3}$$

29/5/38

Issued P.L. No. C/181, dated 30/3/38 to P.A. Muscat.

$$\frac{66a}{3073}$$

- Wch
9/4

25.4.

h
1874/38

Ts sued P.L. No. C/230, d. 10/4/38 to P.A. Muscat.

Cost
10/4

- 53. ¹⁰⁴ India Office No. P.Z. 2359/38, d. 5/4/38.

P. R.

File ?

$$\frac{65\pi}{12/4}$$

2144.

12/4/78

